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SPAULDING'S PATENT FALSE TEETH IN...

IN CIRCULAR JAWS...

RING in all its branches, such as Occasional...

ing, Straightening, &c...

SAW SAWS of all sizes; also, Cross cut, Mill...

ing Buck, Butcher, and Hand Saws of all kinds...

with a good assortment of Jack Arbors at re...

rates.

Also, PLANER KNIVES and MOULDING...

always on hand, and put together on short notice...

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sent through them by express or otherwise...

and at same rates as if sent direct.

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MARKET STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

Sole Agents

On the Pacific Coast

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HELAN & COLLENDER'S

SION BEVELED TABLE, patented June 6th...

the EUREKA WIRE CUSHION, patented...

871, and the celebrated Combination Cushion...

d, a large assortment of Reynolds's Pigeon Hole...

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U.S.A. BITTERS

S AT THE ROOT OF EVERY DISEASE...

ilies in the Liver and the Blood. It Cures...

CONSTIPATION, CHRONIC COUGHS, DY...

FEVER AND AGUE, KIDNEY, ALL BIL...

MOST CHRONIC DISEASES. THEY HAVE...

AL IN CASES OF FEMALE WEAKNESS...

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Sold everywhere. E. MARTIN & CO...

Wholesale Agents, Portland, Oregon.

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Mexican Ports, Nicaragua, Panama, Val...

paso and China; New Zealand and the Aus...

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Has created many a new business;

Has enlarged many an old business;

Has revived many a dull business;

Has saved many a failing business;

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and insures success in any business.

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.....Yakima

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Morning Oregonian.

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THE OREGONIAN PUBLISHING CO.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning, except Sunday, and delivered by carriers to subscribers in Portland at 25 cents a week. Single copies, 10 cents. By Mail or Express, to any part of the State at $10 per annum in advance; $5 for six months; $3 for three months. ADVERTISING at liberal rates.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily, will be published every Saturday morning, and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $2 per annum, $1 for six months, and $1 for three months, in advance.

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Livery & Hack Stable.

THE FINEST STOCK IN THE CITY.

COACHES BOUGHT AND SOLD AND BOARDED AT REASONABLE RATES

Hacks on Call Day and Night.

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BOATS OF THE COMPANY WILL leave Portland as follows:

FOR DALLES—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock A M.

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FOR MONTICELLO—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 o'clock A. M

FOR ASTORIA—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock A. M.

J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

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STEAMBOATS.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE STEAMBOAT

SENATOR

Will leave Portland Warehouse & Dock Company's Wharf, foot of F street, at 2 o'clock P. M., Daily (except Sunday) for Oregon City and intermediate places.

Passengers for LAFAYETTE, DAYTON, CHAMPOEG and BUTTEVILLE, will

Take the Cars at Portland at 8:15 A.M

On Monday Wednesday and Friday, connecting at Canemah with the COMPANY'S STEAMBOATS for the above places.

Passengers will notify Baggage Master at Station, East Portland to check Baggage for CANEMAH.

No Freight will be received for shipment after four P. M., during the months of November, December and January. For information as to Freight or Passage, apply at the Office, Front and F streets.

J. D. BILES, Agent.

Railroads.

OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. CO.

DAILY TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG

As follows

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland.....	8 15 A M.	Roseburg.....	7:15 P.M.
Roseburg.....	5.15 A.M.	Portland.....	4:20 P.M.

Freight Trains (with Passengers Cars attached) run daily (Sunday excepted) between

PORTLAND AND JUNCTION

as follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland.....	6:15 A.M.	Junction.....	6:00 P.M.
Junction.....	6:00 A.M.	Portland.....	6:00 P.M.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.

Tickets for sale to all the principal points in Oregon, California and the East at Company's Office.

Cor. F and Front sts., at the Ferry Landing, Portland.

Storage will be charged on all freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.

FREIGHT will not be received for shipment after 4 o'clock, P. M. during the months of November, December and January.

H. THIELSEN, Gen'l Supt.

J. C. HILDRETH, Asst. Supt.

E. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

OREGON CENTRAL R. R. CO.

WILL, ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, NOV. 3d, 1872, run a DAILY

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN

FROM

Portland to St. Joseph,

Connecting with stages at Cornelius for FOREST GROVE, and at St. Joseph for all points south and west—Lafayette, McMinnville, Amity, Monmouth, Independence, Buena Vista and Corvallis.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland.....	8:00 A. M.	St. Joseph.....	11 50 A. M.
St. Joseph.....	1 50 P. M.	Portland.....	5.00 P. M.

FREIGHT received at the Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, and will not be received for shipment after 4 o'clock P. M. during the months of November, December and January.

J. C. HILDRETH, General Sup't.

H. A. JEROME, Agent, Portland.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND

PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Great Central Iowa Short Line

OVERLAND ROUTE,

With its Connections East and West, is the

Shortest, Quickest and Best Route

BETWEEN THE

Pacific and Atlantic,

VIA

Des Moines, Rock Island and Chicago.

THIS ONLY ROUTE CARRYING THE THROUGH OVERLAND LETTER MAIL! making close and reliable connections at OMAHA with trains arriving from the West by

THE CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROADS, AND AT CHICAGO

With all FAST EXPRESS TRAINS East, North & South.

The most Elegantly Furnished PARLOR SLEEPING CARS ever used on any Railroad are now built, owned, and run by this Co. between Omaha and Chicago.

Through Tickets to all points East can be obtained at OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. OFFICE, Portland, Oregon,

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Be Sure Your Tickets Read via Rock Island.

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WM. R. STEELE, Passenger Agent, San Francisco

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NEW ARRANGEMENT.

COLUMBIA RIVER & PUGET SOUND

STAGE COMPANY.

GEORGE COGGAN, Proprietor.

CONCORD COACHES, FINE STOCK, SKILLED AND CAREFUL DRIVERS.

Only Fifteen Miles Staging.

QUICKEST, CHEAPEST & BEST ROUTE

To the Sound and Victoria, and

FROM VICTORIA TO PORTLAND & CALIFORNIA

Fare from Portland to Olympia, $7 50

ONE DOLLAR SAVED BY PURCHASING TICKETS at O. S. N Co's office, Portland. Our agents on trains will take charge of passengers and baggage for our stages, in waiting at Tenino. Passengers from Olympia leave daily at 9 A. M (except Sunday), connecting at Tenino with N. P. R. R. for Kalama and Portland. Stage Office in Olympia at Pacific Hotel,

THE DEVOURING ELEMENT

No having reached the

PRINTING OFFICE

OF

Himes & Bachelder,

They continue to execute in their

UNSURPASSED STYLE,

AND

AT PRICES THAT WILL DEFY COMPETITION,

LEGAL, SOCIETY AND SCHOOL PRINTING,

LETTER AND BILL HEADS,

STATEMENTS AND INVOICES,

BALL TICKETS AND PROGRAMMES,

BUSINESS AND VISITING CARDS,

LABELS AND TICKETS.

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ALL KINDS OF WORK

Incidental to a Printing Office

OUR TYPE is of the MOST MODERN PATTERN,

AND

Our Workmen Thoroughly Experienced

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THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF PORTLAND.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITARY AND FINANCIAL AGENT, U. S.

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Cashier..... JAMES STEEL.

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INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic Cities.

SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS payable in Coin or Currency, for sale on

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO,

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SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on

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NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

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In establishing a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT this Banking Association has in view the benefits to accrue to a class of persons having small sums to loan, by providing a safe place of deposit, ample security and fair rate of interest, as well as to aggregate and bring into use idle capital.

For the safety of deposits in this Bank are pledged its entire capital and resources, and also the personal liability of its Directors and Stockholders, as provided by Section 12 of the National Currency Act, approved June 3, 1864, a greater security than that given by ordinary Savings Banks. Printed copies of the conditions upon which deposits are received may be had upon application at the Bank.

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JAMES STEEL, Cashier.

Directors:

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L. B. WAKEFIELD, JOSIAH FAILING,

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Paid up Capital.....$1,562,000.

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Exchange for sale on

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INTEREST ALLOWED on TIME DEPOSITS at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. PER ANNUM for periods of three months and upwards.

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No. 6 Post St., Masonic Temple. San Francisco.

GUARANTEE CAPITAL, $150,000

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HARDWARE, IRON AND STEEL.

CORBETT, FAILING & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

HENRY FAILING AND H. W. CORBETT & CO

IMPORTERS OF AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

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MECHANICS' TOOLS,

IRON and STEEL,

ROPE, ETC., ETC.

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Nos. 53 & 55 Front St.,

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JOHN R. FOSTER

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DEALER IN

Howe's Platform & Counter Scales,

THE BEST IN USE.

SHELF AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

MINERS' GOODS,

NAILS, ROPE, SHOVELS, ANVILS, AXES, ETC., ETC.

All of which is offered at Lowest Rates.

He invites buyers to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Would invite particular attention of buyers of Builders Hardware and House Trimmings, either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

STOVES!

E. MILWAIN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

STOVES, SHEET-IRON, TIN PLATE.

PLUMBING & GAS-FITTING

CHEAPER

Than Any Other House in Town.

E. MILWAIN,

95 Front and 98 First streets.

WEALTH AND HEALTH IN

GOOD

CABLE SCREW WIRE

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Will not Leak, and last twice as long.

NEW YEAR'S DAY AT THE CAPITAL.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1, 1872.

A disposition to spend New Year's day with Oregon friends came over me at Boston. According to the telegraph there was snow everywhere, and even the good people of South Carolina had improvised sleighs for the nonce, and it is to be hoped were able to extemporize sleigh-bells for the rare occasion. I was safely snowed in at the "Hub" for a day or so, and could not journey with much certainty or safety anywhere; but on Friday evening I took the old colony road to Fall River, concluding that travel would be more safe by sea than by land. The night was terribly cold, and we went grinding through ice out into the Sound, and then made such way as we could towards Gotham. The boat was poorly warmed, and the most companionable fellow on board was Zero, who may be supposed to be the very contrast to

"Mercury, new lighted on a Heaven-kissing hill"

Such delicate attentions as that famous Arctic explorer paid me that woful night may I never experience again. But morning came and we still were ploughing through the broad Sound, and when we came to the Narrows they were blocked with floating ice that made progress slow and tedious, so that it was high noon when we reached the steamer's berth in the North river.

This being holiday times I may as well tell my experience of travel, and give you some idea of an Eastern winter, so that you can properly appreciate and enjoy the amenities of an "Oregon mint." New York was not quite snow bound, but the streets afforded excellent sleighing, only the crowd of other vehicles was not encouraging to that amusement.

One morning, over beyond Newark, where I was visiting an old friend, on the classic banks of the Passaic, the thermometer was reported six degrees below zero. We had zero pretty much surrounded those days, but the old fellow used to lay awake to get even with us those nights.

OREGONIANS IN NEW YORK.

I made a very delightful visit over in Brooklyn with those old Salem friends, Capt. and Mrs. Keeler, and we sat up until over so late talking about old times and old friends. I also met Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Starr, lately of Portland, who reside with the family. Mr. Starr had lately returned from a visit to his plantation in southeastern Georgia, and is preparing for a voyage across the Atlantic to be gone several months. Captain Keeler goes next month to San Francisco to commence the manufacture there of a very important and useful invention, for which he and others have purchased the patent right for all the territory west of the Rocky Mountains. Dr. A. M. Loryea was in New York, but I did not see him. He was also on his way to Europe, where, I believe, he expects to make his knowledge of the German language practically useful to further important enterprises. My opinion is that he will secure them 50,000 German emigrants that were promised to Oregon when the railroad was well under way. The doctor can "talk them over" if anyone can, and if any practical means can be devised to *bring them over*, we may look for them—in the course of time. Speaking of German emigrants, I was told incidentally at the State Department, one day, that a year or so ago the German Minister made very particular inquiries there about Oregon and all matters relating to it, and it struck me that he was making these inquiries in view of a probable immigration of his countrymen thither, and that the circumstances of our remote situation and great expense of travel to that distance must have had to the discouragement of immigration. You know the Germans have a paternal government that interests itself in all that concerns the welfare of its children.

Well! That has not much to do with the subjects of "Oregonians in New York," so I leave the doctor to "go for" the dutchman at his leisure, and close the topic with a remark that Geo. E. Cole was in New York when I was there—on what business I have no knowledge. George is a rustler and can make business anywhere; but I was informed that he particularly disclaims having any present connection with the business of Mr. Holladay.

BOUND FOR WASHINGTON.

So on Tuesday afternoon I took the express train for Washington, where we should have arrived at 9½ P. M., but the fates were against us. During the day the climate had moderated. Just as we were becoming used to it and were getting in a good lick on zero, the old fellow rustled back to the open polar sea and left us fencing against the air—and a very temperate air too. It rained some and thawed "a considerable" and froze a little all at once, and as a result pedestrianism was a failure. Predestination temporarily had a constant reference to the fall of man—yes, and women and children. The pavements were glassed with ice, and the only safe course was to carry a bag or bundle, and when your heels went from under you to light stoically on that and let those who had just picked themselves up salve over their bruises with a sardonic laugh.

EXIT 1872—ENTER 1873.

All this while the train is speeding toward Washington, making such slow time with its speed that when we landed in sight of the Capitol and reached our homes the metropolitan chimes were jangling the old year out and jingling the New Year in. I was "tired and sleepy too," and yet I could distinguish that, following a sudden pause of the dissonant chimes, the bell tolled the hour for midnight and I commenced the "glad New Year" with the very commendable act of stepping in between the sheets. So you see Act I. was in some sense the dropping of the curtain. I disrobed in 1872 and went to bed in 1873, and while my drowsy soul was striving to drink in the poetry of the fact, a fellow-boarder next door called out, "A Happy New Year."

NEW YEAR'S IN WASHINGTON.

I began the new year well, by dividing my last four dollars with the landlady who bestowed her part on the servants as a remembrance for Christmas. Then I donned a new suit, saved for the occasion, (which was paid for) determined to see if that cynical Carlysle had not in *Sartor Resartus* over-estimated the value of tailoring. And then I went up Pennsylvania Avenue to see what would turn up. Now gloves are the thing on New Year's Day and I stopped opposite the Treasury to invest in them. The gloves were $2 50. My entire capital was $2, and when I tendered that much and represented that I was fresh from Boston and would pay the balance to-morrow I was gallantly handed back the currency and told to take the gloves and pay it all to-morrow. This generous confidence brought tears to my eyes and I wore the gloves off, hoping at first that "my honest gaze" had done it, and dubious since if my new clothes had not impressed him the most. I shall pay for those gloves to-morrow and I endorse Carlysle's estimate of clothes.

A WEBFOOT CROWD.

Some fate impelled me to turn down the avenue again and a few steps brought me face to face with newly arrived Oregonians, Meacham, Col. Chapman, Chaplin of La Grande and Major Berry. They were going to the citizens' reception by the President and I joined them, not that I had intended to force my attentions on Ulysses to-day, but it occurred to me that I must see things to be able to describe them, so I went.

WE SEE THE PRESIDENT.

Joining a crowd of several thousand, we formed en masse along the walk that leads through the grounds to the porch of the White House. The crowd was motley in its formation. Speckled with every shade of complexion from the fair haired and clear complexioned blonde, whose face was even fairer than the gay flowers that were blooming in her hat, down to the ebony that showed an unmitigated and pure descent from the first families that ever left the coast of Guinea for the shores of America. The crowd jostled and pushed along as the fifties were counted and passed in by the police. Black spirits and white, blue spirits and grey, were so mingled and squeezed in that crowd that it could have been sliced off and effects produced that would have had more shades of color than marble cake, with perhaps not quite so good a relish as a head cheese. We drifted in and hat in hand passed through the lordly mansion in solemn procession and finally swept by the President, who stood with only General Dent to bear witness to his heroic devotion to the people.

HOW THE PRESIDENT LOOKED.

President Grant wore a serious look. One by one he gave his hand to the people—the same hand that now for many years has wielded their destinies so well in war and in peace. He is not a tall man; he is rather short among men in fact, his features were passively silent and his tongue spake not a word. His look bore no construction whatever. It was as impassive as Mount Hood, as intranslatable as the Sphynx. I carried my overcoat on my arm, but he did not even give an intelligent look at my new clothes. I give the man up for a mystery. Yet I treated him with consideration. His arm may ache to-day, but it owes no touch of neuralgia to any jerk of mine. I handled it as tenderly as circumstances would permit, and I will confess that he bestowed on me a rather cordial pressure.

SOMETHING ELSE.

The small-pox prevails in Washington. Many of that motley throng may have been exposed to it. Wasn't it heroic in Grant to grasp the hand of the multitude, under the circumstances, when contagion might lurk in every palm? And yet I thought there was a look of desperation in his eye. During the war the small-pox was severe here, and the story is told of Lincoln that some friend urged him to avoid the contagion. His reply was that he had a host of friends who wanted what he couldn't give, but if he could get the small-pox he would have something to give to all of them. Could it be possible that Grant has that in mind to-day—and remembers that the office-seekers will soon be upon him?

OREGON LADIES IN WASHINGTON.

Passing by the President we were ushered into the grand east room, where for a while we admired the surroundings and then were passed forth again to the outer world. I don't like to confess it, but I left the Presidential mansion in a very unromantic manner. We climbed out of a window, marched over a temporary bridge thrown over the basement and were thus restored to liberty. It is some satisfaction to reflect that several thousand of us made the exit together.

Then a number of us made a call at the residence of the Attorney General. We found Judge Williams at home. All Cabinet officers receive with their families on New Year's day. Mrs. Williams, of course, did the honors with all possible grace. She was assisted in the exercise of the graces and hospitalities of the day by the presence of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Hughes, a beautiful English lady, lately wedded in England, and spending her first season with us. She adapts herself delightfully to the institutions of American society.

The residence of Senator Corbett was open to receive friends, and we found the charming hostess ready with a cordial welcome. Mrs. Gen. Alvord and daughter also received their friends at the house of Senator Corbett, and the parlors were thronged with visitors. New Year's calls are but momentary impressions of course. It is a matter of interest to watch the thoroughfares and see the pedestrian throng, as well as the crowd who pay fabulous prices for wheels to speed them on their rounds.

The residence of Senator Kelly is quite distant from those of Judge Williams and Senator Corbett, and after dinner we, several of us, made a pilgrimage thither—though the family were not advertised as receiving callers—and were made very welcome. Senator Kelly occupies a handsome house in a new block east of the Capitol. The rush of the day was over and the evening had possession of the city. We gathered around in a social circle and spent an hour, delightfully entertained by Col. Kelly, his accomplished lady and her mother, Mrs. Miller, who resides with them. In conclusion, I would like to give you the description of the elegant toilets worn by our lady friends, but I am not equal to the emergency. The default in the more inexcusable because my gallant friend from the Blue Mountains has told me all about it, and all I remember is that one lady wore silk of brown, another was hued like the dove, and the English bride was a thing of beauty robed in white silk—thirty-two flounces deep. What of laces and trimmings were ineffectually endeavoring to rival the human face both lovely and divine—what coiffures and artifices of the dress maker and milliner there may have been were lost upon one who not only believes a man's a man for a' that," but believes that a woman is more than all that adorns her artificially, and who winds up his New Year's experience at the National Capital with a proud consciousness that Oregon is well represented here in the persons of charming, beautiful and accomplished women.

PERSONAL.

This has all been personal, but I will add that Congressman Slater has only lately recovered from a severe cold that has kept him housed.

The statement has been made in the New York *Times* that Attorney-General Williams intends to leave the Cabinet on the 4th of March in accordance with business arrangements. I am authorized by Judge Williams to say that the statement was entirely unauthorized. He has reason to think that Gen. Grant will desire his continuance in the Cabinet, and if so, he shall not decline the position. He says plainly that he prefers his position to being Senator. I believe that it is a custom for all Cabinet officers to tender their resignations on the inauguration of a President. We have reason to feel proud that a citizen of Oregon is so distinguished by the confidence of the President and of the whole country.

The largest reservoir in the United States, with an immense dam connected, situated near Boyd's Corners, Putnam county, N. Y., is nearly completed, and will be ready to receive water from the neighboring streams and lakes about the first of next month. The reservoir has a storage capacity of 3,000,000,000 gallons, thus increasing the capacity of all the reservoirs to 4,000,000,670 gallons of water, or sufficient to feed New York at the present rate of consumption for fifty days. Preparations are making for the construction of a still larger storage reservoir on the Croton river that will have a capacity of 3,000,000,000 gallons. They will be used to provide New York with an uninterrupted supply in case of immense conflagration or drought.

Gov. Ferry of Washington Territory, has appointed James McNaught, Esq., of Seattle, as Regent of the Territorial University in the place of A. A. Denny, Esq., resigned.

By Overland Telegraph.

DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.

EASTERN DATES TO JANUARY 15.

WASHINGTON CITY.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—In the Senate, on motion of Cassidy, the Committee on Judiciary was directed to inquire into the power of Congress, and whether such State in its own limits has not full power over the same, including rates for freights and passengers.

On motion of Cassidy, the Secretary of the Interior was directed to transmit to the Senate last year's reports of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railroad Companies, and any papers or information in his possession, relating to the same.

The Senate resumed consideration of the Agricultural College bill, which was debated at length, several amendments being offered and rejected. The bill passed, 39 to 14. The Senate adjourned.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, the pending question being Randall's amendment offered last Saturday providing that no money be paid to any railroad company for transportation of the mails or troops while such companies are in default for interest on bonds issued by the Government.

Randall's amendment was withdrawn, and an amendment substituted for it offered by Hibbard to the effect that the section of the Army Appropriation bill, approved March 3d, 1871, be hereby repealed, and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to apply all such sums of money as now are due or shall become due to either of the Pacific Railroad Companies embraced within the provisions of said section from the United States for transportation of troops, mails or otherwise in payment of the liabilities of such companies to the United States for interest paid by the United States on bonds issued for the benefit of such companies.

Wheeler moved to amend Hibbard's amendment by adding to it a provision that the repeal shall not take effect until the Attorney General shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury that such railroad companies are liable to the Government for any amount of interest paid by the Government on bonds issued in aid of such companies. A long debate followed; Holman intimated that the opinion of the present Attorney-General was known to be in favor of the companies.

Sargent opposed Hibbard's amendment. The result if not the motive, of the agitation against the Union Pacific Railroad, was to effect stock in the market.

Brockenbrough said the whole object of the agitation was a scheme for the benefit of a combination of first mortgage bond holders, who would foreclose the mortgage and buy into the road to cheat the Government and small bond holders.

Kerr denied that first mortgage bond holders could foreclose their mortgages and sell out the property of these companies. Congress had reserved to itself complete power over these roads and bonds had been issued and purchased subject to that reservation.

Brockenbrough replied to the opposition that to sue the Pacific Railroad companies for sixteen millions interest due the Government, would be to drive them into bankruptcy and throw the roads into the hands of the first mortgage bondhol

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 16, 1873

A Possible State in the Pacific

The question of annexing the Sandwich Islands to the United States, is being discussed in a general way in several of the California and Atlantic journals, the proposition seems to be regarded as one that may possibly become a practical and important one in the immediate future. So far as we have observed, the papers all agree that this group of islands would be a valuable acquisition to the United States, and all are equally unanimous that it would be wholly unjustifiable for our Government to take advantage of the present interregnum and seize the country. The report that such a course was contemplated, originated with the sensation mongers who broached the proposition immediately upon the death of the late King. The scheme received no countenance direct or indirect from the Administration. The New York *Tribune* thinks the Government does not overlook, however, the fact that the death of the King might prove the occasion of a movement by the people of the Islands looking to annexation, and that the sending of two gun-boats to Hawaiian waters might have been done with the idea that any such movement if general in its character, should not be forcibly quelled.

It is quite probable the Government would deem the annexation of those islands desirable, if that could be accomplished through the voluntary action of the inhabitants. They lie directly in the path of commerce between the Pacific Coast of North America and Asia. They have a remarkably fertile soil, and a delightful climate. Their products are such as are in great demand. The sugar production of the islands, now miserably mismanaged, could be extended immensely. To the people of this coast this one item is of great importance for we pay heavy duties on sugars which might, after annexation, be had duty-free. It is alleged also that coffee culture on the islands could be made a very profitable branch of industry. The present population of the entire Hawaiian domains is set down at sixty thousand. The islands are capable of sustaining one million. As a watering and coaling point also these islands are valuable. The United States now has, and for years has had, at Honolulu, a coal depot, where a very large amount of coal is kept stored for the use of American vessels. Of course this establishment would cease to be of any utility in case the country should fall into the hands of a nation unfriendly to the United States. If such a depot has been necessary heretofore, it will be much more so in the future, as the now rapidly developing commerce of Eastern Asia increases and expands. A great proportion of that commerce will be with this coast, and all of it that shall be enjoyed by the American nation will be carried on through our Pacific seaports.

The inhabitants of the islands would receive the greatest benefit from annexation. Ever since the consolidation of the tribes on the different islands under the present Government, the people have been enormously taxed to support a sham royalty. The person who lately burlesqued kings received for his services in salary and perquisites more than is paid to the President of the United States, who has the interests of forty millions people in his hands. Add to this the other expenses of the Government, and it can be readily seen that the burden must be a great one to be laid upon the shoulders of a population aggregating but little more than half that of Oregon.

But, howsoever willing our Government may be to pick up this luscious looking plum, in case it falls over-ripe at our feet, the possibility of such a contingency had nothing to do with the visit of the two ships of war to the islands. One of them was ordered thither before the death of the late King, and the other simply for the purpose of giving to American citizens resident upon the islands any protection they might need in case of commotions in connection with the settlement of the succession to the throne.

The new apportionment of the number of members of the House of Representatives, renders necessary a considerable increase of the appropriation for the Naval Academy. The law authorizes the appointment of one midshipman from each Congressional District every fourth year. The number of members of the House being increased from two hundred and forty-three to two hundred and ninety-two, it follows that there will be a corresponding increase of the number of midshipmen unless Congress shall make some change in the law upon the subject. The House Appropriation Committee are of the opinion that the navy service does not demand this increase. The Committee have under consideration plans of legislation upon the subject, one of which it is supposed they will recommend, and will present a bill for carrying it into effect. The first is that the appointments be made once in five years instead of four years, leaving the course of study as at present. The other method proposed is to extend the course of study to five years, which would necessarily cause a similar extension of the interval between appointments, by preventing vacancies. The latter plan would carry into effect a recommendation frequently made heretofore by the Board of Visitors. The course of study in both the Naval and Military Academy has long been considered too short, and efforts have been made to have it extended, but hitherto without effect.

According to the report of the New York City Board of Education, the average daily attendance at the public schools of that city during the last year was 200,000 pupils. The College of New York and the Normal School furnish free tuition to such as wish to pursue an advanced course of study. Last year there were, in the college, including the preparatory department, five and hundred twenty-seven students, and in the Normal school about one thousand. According to this showing the number of pupils who attempt anything beyond the grammar schools is comparatively small.

The Chicago *Post*, in announcing Mrs Minnie Myrtle Miller's lectures on Joaquin, said: "She will proceed to excoriate the Poet of the Sierras three times during the coming week." Out of all the people in Chicago there were only a hundred found who cared to witness the first excoriation, and there is no report of the succeeding ones having come off according to programme.

We are in receipt of the first number of volume VI of the *American Journal of Education*, published at Chicago. It is a handsome monthly, devoted to the cause of general education, and especially to the development and perfection of the common school system. It is full of interesting matter in relation to educational interests in the United States.

Educational Statistics

From the *American Journal of Education* we take the following statistics compiled from the census report of 1870: The total number of schools in the United States was 141,629 for males, and 127,713 for females. The total number of pupils was 7,209,938—3,621,996 being male, and 3,587,942 being female. The total income of all the schools was $96,404,726, of which $3,664,785 came from endowments, $61,476,039 from taxation, and $29,962,902 from other sources, including tuition. The total income reported is nearly three times that for 1860, and nearly six times that for 1850. It is considered quite impossible that there should have been any such increase and the apparent augmentation is, without doubt, referable to a failure on the part of the census officials to secure complete returns. Of the total number of schools reported, the public schools were 127,054, classical, professional, and technical, 2,515 and others, 11,024. The total number of teachers in the public schools was 193,198, and in the classical, professional, and technical, 12,767. The number of pupils in the latter class was 215,190, and in the public schools 6,228,069.

A cable dispatch is greatly at fault or else Capt Wilson, of the United States steamer *Yantic*, has been playing the part of meddler. The cablegram is that Capt Wilson "paid a visit to the Sultan of Zanzibar, and requested the abrogation of the article in the treaty with England which permits slavery to Zanzibar and to the British dominion territory, contained in the treaty made in 1840." If this awkward dispatch means what it says, and if it tells the truth, Capt Wilson would have done more wisely if he had remained in his "roomy ships," and left the settlement of the slave trade to those who had a right to settle it. It is probable that the meaning intended to be conveyed by the dispatch was that Capt Wilson, while on a visit to the Sultan, simply advised him to relinquish the protection to the slave trade which that treaty affords.

The State Board of Equalization has completed its labors, made its report to the Executive, and adjourned. The Report says the assessment rolls show a great want of uniformity and a great inequality in the assessment of property in the different counties. The labors of the Board have been, to a great extent, directed to the devising of rules to obviate these inequalities in the future. These rules relate to the duties of the assessors, the form of the rolls and the proceedings of county Boards of Equalization.

The Board recommends that the property be assessed at its actual cash value. This is really required by the law at present, and it is the only mode of assessing property that lays the burdens of taxation upon all the people alike. The report further states that large amounts of property—especially property of some of the large capitalists—have not been assessed at all, or have been assessed only in part. This is justly condemned by the Board.

A few days since we called attention to a statement of the New York *Times* that Attorney-General Williams intended to retire from the Cabinet at the expiration of the present term. The statement had an air of probability about it, in that it gave the reason for his contemplated retiring with such particularity as seemed to indicate that it spoke by the card. It will be seen, however, by reference to our Washington letter, published this morning, that the *Times'* statement was wholly without foundation in fact. Oregon will doubtless still retain her able representative in the Cabinet.

In a fussy, panicky sort of a way, says the Washington *Star*, the inquiry is still agitated for some protection against fire. The latest move is, that made by the Philadelphia Common Council, which is considering an ordinance drafted by its Judiciary Committee, prohibiting the use of wooden cornices in any class of buildings within the city limits, or the construction of wooden Mansard roofs. The proposed penalty for each offense against the ordinance, is $50, and there is an additional penalty of $10 per day for every day the infraction is continued.

The *Bulletin* of yesterday says the OREGONIAN "recently sought a coalition with the Democracy." We have not the slightest idea what the *Bulletin* alludes to. The OREGONIAN has not sought any such coalition since it passed into the hands of the present management, and we have no recollection of seeing any very decisive evidences of such a purpose before that time.

The Oakland *News* says Woodhull and Claflin's paper has been revived, the issue of December 28th having been received at the *News* office. The contents of this number are classed as "ravings, clap-trap, bogus philosophy and bosh generally." We are inclined to keep that criticism as standing matter, to be applied to most of the so-called "progressive" journals.

If our correspondent "Jackson" can explain how he managed to get his letter through from Jacksonville within the time indicated by its date, he is at liberty to do so. We find ourself quite unequal to the problem.

Regent Dwinelle, of the California University, is collecting specimen copies of all the newspapers of the Pacific Coast, which he intends to bind into a volume and present to the University.

The Republican caucus of the Nevada Legislature on the 8th instant, nominated J. P. Jones for United States Senator to succeed James W. Nye, whose term will expire on the 4th of March.

The Humboldt *Times* of Dec. 21st, has reached us. It takes just twelve days longer to get mail matter from Eurka, Cal., than from New York.

SUPREME COURT PROCEEDINGS

TUESDAY, Jan 14th, 1873.

Ezra Sidwell, app., vs Harlow Barney, res.; McArthur, J., announced the opinion of the Court. The judgment of the Court below reversed.

Emily C Pittman, app. vs W. H. Pittman, res. McArthur, J., announced the opinion of the Court. The judgment of the Court below affirmed.

Hayden, Cornell et al., vs W. H. H. Kiernan et al.; Thayer, J., announced the opinion of the Court. The judgment of the Court below reversed, and the plaintiff's bill dismissed without prejudice to his right to proceed to law. Notice given of motion for reargument.

Jane Roberts, res., vs Feudal Sutherlin, app.; Upham, J., announced the opinion of the Court. The judgment of the Court below affirmed.

Rand & Abraham vs Flint & Morgan. C. J. Upton, J., announced the opinion of the Court. The judgment of the Court below affirmed, dissolving bail without prejudice to proceeding at law.

John H. Foster et al. vs Walter Monteith et al., C. J. Upton, J., announced that the Court desired to hear a re-argument of the case, as to certain questions involved therein.

David Taggart, res., vs Orville Risley, app. Cause argued and submitted, Thayer for app., Dolph for res.

Adjourned till Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

OREGON

The engine houses in Salem are now furnished with gas and water at the City's expense.

Mr Geer delivered 22 young hogs to a Salem butcher this week, which weighed 1,319 pounds.

Sixty persons have joined the M. E. Church since the beginning of the great revival at Salem.

A gentleman just down from Yamhill states that the fall sown grain looks more flourishing than usual at this season of the year.

C. C. Curl, Clerk of the Supreme Court, was taken suddenly ill last Tuesday. His place was temporarily filled by S. C. Simpson, Esq.

A gentleman living at Forest Grove, driving through Hillsboro on Wednesday, had his horse kick over the tongue of the buggy, fall and roll in the mud for some time before he was released. Damage slight.

A correspondent at Jacksonville under date of the 11th inst. "The military are lying quiet in camp waiting for their howitzers which will be in camp about the 14th, and news may be expected about the 16th."

The ware house at Buena Vista fell in a few days since by being undermined by the broad Wallamet. A considerable quantity of wheat and flour was stored in the building, but by prompt and strenuous efforts, was saved with very little damage.

The road upon the mountains between Rogue river valley and the Klamath basin is almost impassable. Teamsters have been charging ten cents per pound for hauling goods over the route and some of them declare they would not make another trip even at that price.

A course of lectures will be given at Hillsboro commencing on next Tuesday, for the benefit of the M. E. Sabbath School. Rev. Dr. John Vincent opens the course. The names of S. H. Marsh, of Forest Grove, and Izer, Caples and others, of Portland, are the announced speakers.

The *Statesman* of Tuesday says: "The steamer *Alice* came down the river yesterday, carrying 2,500 sacks of flour taken from the up river warehouses. She took on a small amount here. On account of the Oregon City basin being damaged by high water, the boats are not making regular trips. The river is about on a stand still."

The Salem *Statesman* has the following: "Two prominent members of the Oregon State Agricultural society have busied themselves for the past few days in soliciting subscriptions for that Society. We are happy in saying that the merchants, business men, and every man who looks to home interests and home prosperity gave liberally. This is one of the most beneficial institutions of our State. But more especially to the city of Salem. We understand that the coming State Fair will excel its twelve predecessors in every particular that an iring efforts can accomplish."

Letter from the Seat of War.

JACKSONVILLE, Jan. 14th, 1873.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN.

The time for active hostilities against the Modocs is evidently at hand. A fight has already taken place in which one Indian was engaged. The number of whites is not given. The Indian was worsted. He put some blood on his gun, and left it, after the first fire. It was lucky for the Indian that he did not stay with the gun; as subsequent events abundantly proved. The gun was captured and at last accounts was still in the hands of the whites. Another battle is to come off next Friday morning, if the respective parties can agree upon that time. It is now considered doubtful whether Capt Jack will agree to anything that is reasonable in the settlement of preliminaries. He is said by some who know him, to be a very unreasonable person under any circumstances, and in this case considers that it is not fair dealing to send a Major General and an unlimited number of Brigadiers, Colonels and Majors out to fight him, when he is only a Captain. If he does not come to time, however, he is to be shelled in the most relentless manner. His present headquarters are in a great cave in what is known as the lava bed, and it was feared there might be some difficulty in getting into the cave with the howitzers. It has at last been determined to have the guns carried in on a Trojan horse, which will doubtless be done with all due ceremony and success, so soon as the animal can be manufactured. There may be some delay in that matter, as there appears to be a misunderstanding as to what percentage of the contract price of the work is to go to the contractor, and what to the "other fellows." The contractor insists on eight per cent, and the others say he ought to be satisfied to take what is customary in such cases. Very anxiously,

JACKSON.

AT HOME!

QUINN, THE PIONEER FISH AND GAME DEALER, having consolidated at his Old Stand, UNION FISH MARKET,

Washington st., bet. First and Second,

Is now better prepared than ever to wait on his old and new customers.

A full supply of

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME and POULTRY,

Always on Hand at Lowest Rates.

ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY,

and

GOODS DELIVERED FREE TO CUSTOMERS.

NEW TO-DAY.

CORRESPONDENCE.

PORTLAND, Jan 1, 1873.

Mr James H Lemon—DEAR SIR: As the dramatic season is drawing to a close, and wishing to give you some mark of our esteem and appreciation of your past professional services as an accomplished artiste, we would beg to tender you a complimentary benefit to take place at the Oriental Theatre, on such evening as may suit your convenience.

We remain,
Your friends and well wishers,

Walter McNott	E F Thompson	B Mayer
Dan Holton	W W Witherell	W Van Schuyver
Al Zieber	Max C Levy	N A Heald
John McCracken	J Strauss	Edward Thalm
C H Dodd	John O'Neill	L Lomline
L White	I D Scharf	Louis Ed Herman
Jos Teal	G L Dolfinos	Chas Rosenbaum
Jos Buchman	Geo W Hilyon	John Reckson
D P Mitchell	S L Stone	Aug Lohs Jr
Geo F Green	Lehman Blum	W N Wallace
Jack Knott	E L Stone	G M Stroud
Robt J Ladd	A A Williams	I D Hopkins
R H Thompson	Geo B Cook	I B Royal
W E Williams	A B Hallock	Geo C Hopkins
T J Carter	W H Andros	C C Tomlinson
Jacob Mayer	L B Shipley	Vic Trevitt
Chas Kohn	J B Springer	W O Bruen
A Rosenbaum	D W Wakefield	N S Moroney
R Elman	C C Mead	C Besley
M F Mulkey	Dudley Evans	John Holton
Sol Rosenthal	Geo S Grant	Thos Holton
H A Morgan	Ed Hall	Harry Davis
S W Raveley	Byron Z Holmes	P Shneclet
Chas Ferbel	Robt A Stott	Chas Ziegler
Pat Smith	M Feller	W F Wintar
V Cook	A B Richardson	W A Nickels
M W Henderson	H L Chapin	J Longfellow
Chas A Griswold	Alex Campbell	J Longstreet
A H Monuling	W W Page	William Ware
J K Mercer	G L Story	Robt Hogan
Geo W Pittock	A Labbe	Frank Nicholson
J P Parcels	Ben Schloss	F R Wilson
A Roberts	M D Weldenfield	

PORTLAND, Jan 13, 1873.

GENTLEMEN: For your most flattering compliment of the above date, allow me to return to you my most sincere thanks rendered doubly dear, emanating as it does from those from whom for the past season I have received so many marks of friendship. I would name Friday evening, Jan. 17th, when I hope to present a bill worthy of your patronage so kindly offered.

I beg to remain
Yours respectfully,
J. H. VINEY.

Standard Mills FLOUR.

WE ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF THIS FAVORite brand of Flour, which we offer in lots to suit purchasers.

ALLEN & LEWIS, Agents.

Notice.

I WILL BE AT THE OCCIDENTAL HOTEL, PORTLAND on Monday the 20th inst. prepared to receipt for taxes of those who own property in Washington county, Oregon, and live in Portland.

CHARLES T. TOZIER,
Sheriff and Tax Collector
Washington Co., Oregon.

jan16d3w

NOTICE TO SHIP MASTERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED WISH TO INFORM SHIP masters, merchants and the public generally that Mr Charles McHardey is in no manner whatever connected with the firm of Mountain, Stephenson & Co., stevedores.

THOMAS MOUNTAIN,
JAS. P. STEPHENSON.

NEW TO-DAY.

CHAS. A. LOCKE. HALLECK STOTT.

HALL & STOTT,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW

111 FIRST ST.—ROOM NO 3—PORTLAND

(Opposite the Occidental Hotel)

Ordinance No 1268.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE TIME and manner of improving that part of Ninth street lying between Stark and Morrison streets.

The City of Portland does Ordain as follows:

Section 1. The proposed improvement of that part of Ninth street lying between the center of Stark and the center of Montgomery street shall be completed as hereinafter provided on or before the 20th day of April, 1873.

Section 2. The surface of the street shall be cleared of all plank, timbers, or other obstacles of perishable material (sidewalks, or sewalks and plank roadways of the proper width and grade excepted) and all such obstructions are not removed by the owners of the adjacent lots within three days from the service of notice by the Street Commissioner they shall be removed by and become the property of the contractor.

Section 3. The improvement shall consist of grading and planking sidewalks and crosswalks.

Section 4. The work to be done on Amateroli's foundation shall conform with the provisions and the restrictions contained in Sections 6, 7, 8, 11 and 12 of Ordinance 593, entitled "An Ordinance in relation to the improvement of Streets."

Section 5. The contractor shall take entire charge of the work during its progress, and shall be responsible for any loss or accident resulting from carelessness or neglect.

Section 6. The Committee on Streets and Public Property are hereby authorized to advertise for proposals, receive bids and enter into contract with the lowest responsible bidder or bidders for the improvement specified in this Ordinance.

Section 7. The improvement shall be completed to the satisfaction of the committee on Streets and Public Property, and the Street Commissioner.

Passed the Common Council December 18, 1872.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved December 23, 1872.

PHILIP WASSERMAN,
Mayor.

j16d5d

Ordinance No 1270.

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING A TEMPORARY loan.

The City of Portland does Ordain as follows:

Section 1. That the Committee on Ways and Means of the Common Council be and are hereby authorized to borrow the sum of Five Thousand Dollars, at a rate of interest not exceeding twelve per cent. per annum, and execute an obligation therefor, to the effect that the same will be paid within ninety days from the date thereof.

Section 2. The money arising from such loan shall be placed in the General Fund for the payment of warrants drawn and to be drawn upon said Fund.

Passed the Common Council December 27, 1872.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved Dec. 27, 1872.

PHILIP WASSERMAN,
Mayor.

j16d5c

Ordinance No. 1271.

AN ORDINANCE MAKING AN APPROPRIATION out of the General Fund for expenses incident to the Front street fire.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. That the sum of two thousand dollars be and is hereby appropriated out of the General Fund for the payment of expenses incident to the fire on Front street, December 24d, 1872.

Passed the Common Council December 27th, 1872.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved Dec 27, 1872.

PHILIP WASSERMAN,
Mayor.

j16d5t

Ordinance No. 1272

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND ORDINANCE NO 1,140, entitled "An Ordinance to provide for the prevention of fires and the protection of property endangered thereby."

The City of Portland does Ordain as follows:

Section 1. That section two (2) of Ordinance No 1,140, entitled "An Ordinance to provide for the prevention of fires and the protection of property endangered thereby," be so amended as to read as follows:

Section 2. All buildings hereafter erected within the said fire limits shall have their outside walls and party walls made of brick, stone or other incombustible material, and such outside walls and party walls shall extend from the foundation to the top of and through the roof of said buildings, and the roof shall be covered with tin or some other incombustible material, and the walls shall be so constructed as to separate all wood-work, thoroughly and completely, of the interior and exterior of any adjoining building.

The term building, as used in this section, shall not include privies.

Provided, That no blast furnace or foundry, using blast furnace, shall be erected or operated within the fire limits specified in the Ordinance.

Passed the Common Council, December 27th, 1872.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved December 27, 1872.

PHILIP WASSERMAN,
Mayor.

d6d

Ordinance No. 1273.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND ORDINANCE NO 934, entitled an Ordinance to prohibit interments within the city.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. That Section 3 of Ordinance No 934, entitled "An Ordinance to prohibit interments within the City limits," be and amended as to read as follows:

Section 3. The Cemetery located in the southern part of the City, known as the "Hebrew Cemetery" shall be excepted from the operations of this Ordinance until the 17th day of February, 1873.

Passed the Common Council January 8, 1873.

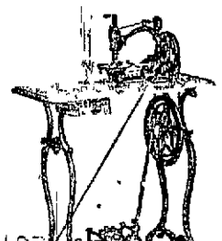
W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved Jan. 15, 1873.

PHILIP WASSERMAN,
Mayor.

d6d

ARISEN!



Buy the Best! Takes the Preference.

HEADQUARTERS FOR THE
HOME SHUTTLE IMPROVED SEWING MACHINE,
Gray's Music Store.
GEO. W TRAVELL, Gen'l Agent.

NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE!

Cor. First & Alder,
POST OFFICE BLOCK,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

THIS POPULAR INSTITUTION IS IN SESSION
Day and Evening!
STUDENTS ADMITTED ON ANY WEEK DAY.
Call at the College or address
DEFRANCE & JAMES.

E. M. BURTON,

ARCHITECT,
ROOM No. 17,
DEKUM'S BUILDING.

Lost!

DURING THE LATE FIRE AN ANEROID BAROMETER. Any person returning the same in good order will be amply paid for their trouble.

jan16d3t C H WOODWARD & CO.

Hassalo Lodge No. 18, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder Streets. Members of the ware invited to attend. By order of N. G.

Amusements.

ORO FINO THEATER

LESSEE AND MANAGER. . . G. B. WALDRON

THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 16TH.

Will be produced the Comic Drama of

ALL GLITTERS IS NOT GOLD

And the Operatic Farce of

JENNY LIND.

IN ACTIVE PREPARATION

School!

FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 17TH,

BENEFIT OF

J. H. Vinson.

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

TO THE CITIZENS OF PORTLAND!

The German Benevolent Society

Intend to hold

A GRAND FESTIVAL

ON THE

3d, 4th and 5th of Feb., 1873.

Among the features of the enterprise will be a

BAZAR AND LOTTERY!

The Festivities will conclude with

A Grand Ball!

On the last evening.

ALL THE MONEY WHICH REMAINS AFTER the payment of expenses will be devoted to the construction of

A GERMAN HOSPITAL IN THIS CITY.

The old of the citizens of Portland is respectfully solicited. Donations of proper articles for disposal at the festival will be gratefully received, and may be left with H. C. Meussdorffer corner of Morrison and Front Sts.

THE COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

jan9td

CARDINELL'S

Dancing Academy!

ASH STREET BET. FRONT & FIRST.

ROOM FOR MORE SCHOLARS.

PROF O B FOWLER, OF NEW YORK AND BOSton, will lecture on PHRENOLOGY and HUMAN NATURE, through Oregon this winter. Courses of Lectures can be secured by addressing him at San Francisco, California. jn8d4w3m

Fire Insurance.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

UNION

Insurance Company

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The California Lloyds,

ESTABLISHED IN .....1861.

NOS 415 AND 416 CALIFORNIA ST.

Cash Capital.....$750,000 gold

Assets Exceed.....$1,000,000 coin

FAIR RATES,
PROMPT SETTLEMENT OF LOSSES,
SOLID SECURITY.

HENRY FAILING,
Resident Director at Portland, Oregon.

EDWIN D. BACKENSTOS,
General Agent.

PORTLAND IN FLAMES!

FIREMAN'S FUND INS. CO.
OF SAN FRANCISCO.

ALL LOSSES PROMPTLY SETTLED!

GEO. F. GRANT, Manager,
OREGON BRANCH
OFFICE—No. 5. Stark Street.
d23d1m

HOME

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Capital . . . $1,000,000

JOHN H REDINGTON.....President.
GEO H. HOWARD.....Vice President.
CHAS R. STORY.....Secretary.
N. H. RUDY.....Marine Secretary.
H. H. BIGELOW.....General Manager.

DIRECTORS:

Oregon Branch.

PORTLAND P. Wasserman, C. H. Lewis, B. Goldsmith, D. Maclay, Lloyd Brooke.
SALEM.....L. F. Grover.
ALBANY.....J. A. Crawford.
DALLES.....D. M. French.
LEWISTON.....J. Loewenberg.
HAMILTON BOYD,
Agent for Oregon and Washington Territory.

JOB PRINTING!

A. G. Walling

Announces that he

HAS RESUMED BUSINESS!

And is now

Prepared to Receive Orders

For JOB PRINTING and

BOOK BINDING!

At his

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING OFFICE,

For the present in the

Herald Building,

Corner Front and Washington Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

ESCAPED!

The Carpet Emporium of

WALTER BROS.,

HAS BEEN SAVED!

CALL IN AND SEE THEIR IMMENSE STOCK OF

CARPETS,
OIL-CLOTHS,
PAPER-HANGINGS,
UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

And the picture in

TABLE-CLOTHS.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

OFFICE OF

ST. HELENS MILL COMPANY,

ON FRONT, bet YAMHILL & TAYLOR.

At Tuthill's Agricultural Implement Depot.

ORDERS RECEIVED AND PROMPTLY FILLED.

OUR YARDS AT FOOT OF MORRISON AND AT the corner of Sixth and Alder will in a few days be again well supplied with all kinds of

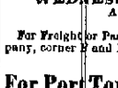
Dressed and Undressed Lumber.

Ocean Steamers.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.

Carrying the U. S. Mail.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAMship



ORIFLAMME

FRANCIS CONNER, Commander.

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at foot of F Street, for the above port

WEDNESDAY, JAN 15th, 1873
At 4 o'clock, P M

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front Streets.

GEO W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For Port Townsend, Seattle, Steilacoom, Olympia and Victoria.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAM Propeller

GUSSIE TELFAIR,

JOHN HAYES. ..... Commander.

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of F Street, for the above ports

SATURDAY, JANUARY 25th, 1873.
At 4 o'clock P. M.

Foreign cargo must be cleared by shipper before 12 o'clock on sailing day.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front Street.

GEO W WEIDLER, Agent.

For San Juan, Nanaimo and Sitka.

Carrying the United States Mail.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAM Propeller

GEO. S. WRIGHT,

T. J. AINSLEY..... Commander.

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at foot of F Street, for the above ports, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1873.
At 4 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

NOTICE.

Office of Oregon Steamship Company,
PORTLAND, July 11, 1872.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE THE STEAMERS of the Oregon Steamship Company will carry no passengers from Astoria to Portland.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

Boots & Shoes.

PACIFIC

BOOT & SHOE STORE

GEO. A. PEASE,

Successor to

PROTZMAN, GILLIHAN & CO.,

S. W. CORNER FIRST AND MORRISON STS.

HERE WE ARE.

E. Cahalin & Co.,

Have opened what

BOOTS AND SHOES

They saved from the fire in the

Theater Building,

AND

MORE TO BE ADDED.

SELLING AT COST FOR CASH!

H. STUTZMAN,

BOOT AND SHOEMAKER!

Will be found on

26 Stark, bet. First and Second Streets.

HIS FRIENDS AND PUBLIC WILL PLEASE CALL and see him.

Millinery Goods.

P. VAN FRIDACH,

FRENCH MILLINERY & DRY GOODS STORE.

No. 79 First Street,
DEKUM'S BUILDING.

TAYLOR & BROWNELL,

THIRD ST., NEAR MORRISON,

RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE LADIES THAT they have opened a

NEW STOCK OF DRESS GOODS!

We are selling

Thomson's Glove-Fitting Corsets

At $1.75 per Pair.

A large lot of KID GLOVES, slightly damaged at 87½c.

Ottoman-effect Shawls and Scarfs AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

SAVE MONEY by calling on

TAYLOR & BROWNELL.

BARMAN

Does not say he

WILL GIVE HIS GOODS AWAY!

But is bound

To Get Rid of Them

At the

SMALLEST ADVANCE ABOVE COST

His place is on the

Cor. Washington & Front.

SEE HIS SIGN.

C. J. GRAHAM,

The Pioneer Barber!

Has opened

ON MORRISON STREET,

ONE DOOR WEST OF FIRST.

OLD CUSTOMERS AND NEW ONES WILL BE AT home at his place.

ORDERS FOR MUSIC & PROMPTING WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

P. GOLDSMITH. J. LOEWENBERG.

GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG,

(*Successors to FREIDMAN & CO.,*)

32 & 34 Front St., O. S. N. Co.'s Block,

Importers and Dealers in

STOVES. METALS.

AND

TINMEN'S STOCK.

AGENCY FOR

TILTON & M'FARLAND'S SAFES.

G. NEIMEYER,

Fashionable Tailor!

THIRD ST., BET. ALDER AND MORRISON.

ALL GOODS IMPORTED DIRECT FROM EUROPE.

Suits Cut According to Latest Fashions.

EXAMINE THE STOCK.

Auction and Commission.

A. B. RICHARDSON,

AUCTIONEER

Corner of Front and Oak Streets.

AUCTION SALES
OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND HORSES.

Sale Days—Wednesday and Saturday.

aug26 A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

At Private Sale.

Large assortment of GROCERIES & LIQUORS.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

To parties declining Housekeeping I will mention that I will Purchase Second Hand Furniture.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

Regular and Peremptory Sale

OF

FURNITURE, GROCERIES, GENERAL MERCHANDISE &C.

I WILL SELL AT MY AUCTION SALESROOM ON

SATURDAY, JAN. 18, 1873,

At 10 o'clock, A. M.

Furniture.

One Elegant Walnut Bedroom Set,

VIZ:

1 Elegant WALNUT BUREAU, marble top,
1 Elegant WALNUT WASHSTAND, marble top,
1 Elegant WALNUT COMMODE, marble top,
1 Elegant WALNUT BEDSTEAD,
1 Elegant WALNUT WARDROBE,

ALSO:

SPRING and HAIR MATTRASSES,
Fine FEATHER PILLOWS, BLANKETS,
BEDSPREADS, SHEETS and PILLOW SLIPS,

ALSO:

DINING ROOM AND KITCHEN FURNITURE;

ALSO

Groceries:

31 kegs Walpa J No 2 SUGAR,
25 kegs Walpa J No. 1 SUGAR,

ALSO:

100 bxs German C. C. SOAP,
125 cases Assorted PIE FRUIT,
100 cases PEPPER SAUCE,

ALSO

10 cases TOBACCO,
25 cases PIPES,

ALSO.

Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes.

A. B. RICHARDSON Auctioneer.

Public Sale

OF

GOVERNMENT CLOTHING

AND

EQUIPAGE.

OFFICE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER,
VANCOUVER DEPOT, W. T., Dec. 9, 1872.

THERE WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, AT THE Depot on

WEDNESDAY, THE 22D INSTANT,
At 10 o'clock A. M.

A lot of CONDEMNED GOVERNMENT CLOTHING and EQUIPAGE, consisting in part of

350 WOOLEN BLANKETS,
160 FORAGE CAPS,
720 UNIFORM COATS,
24 MUSICIANS COATS,
185 GREAT COATS (foot),
183 GREAT COATS (Mounted),
220 FLANNEL BLOUSES,
233 JACKETS,
92 pr TROWSERS (foot),
161 pr TROWSERS (Mounted),
34 SINGLE BEDSACKS,
40 DOUBLE BEDSACKS.

The SALE will be continued from day to day, if necessary.

TERMS CASH in United States currency.

Purchasers will be required to remove their goods before the evening of the 23d.

By order of
JAMES A. J. [illegible],
Brevet Major, U. S. A., Depot Quartermaster.

jan15 6t A. Q. M., U. S. A.

Security Against Fire!

HALL'S PATENT CONCRETE Fire Proof Safe!

PROVED THE SUREST PROTECTION

For Books and Valuables in the

Fires at Chicago and Boston!

OUR MANUFACTORY, ESTABLISHED TWENTY YEARS AGO [illegible]

The Largest and Most Complete

IN THE UNITED STATES

KEEPING LARGE STOCKS OF [illegible]

OUR BRANCH HOUSES

In all the large Cities of the West

Can Furnish the Best Protection

AT LOWER PRICES

Than the small and local Establishments can possibly offer.

THE SALE OF HALL'S SAFES

IN CALIFORNIA within five months amounted to over

$828,000.

Hall's Patent DOVE TAILED BURGLAR PROOF SAFES!

Vault Fronts, LININGS, BANK LOCKS, &C.

ON HAND AND

Made to Order!

CATALOGUES, CIRCULARS, PRICE LISTS, &C.,

Sent on Application.

Address, HALL'S SAFE AND LOCK CO.,
San Francisco, Cal.
Manufactory, Cincinnati, Ohio. jan16-6m

I MEAN IT!

H. Sinsheimer,

FIRST, BET. TAYLOR AND SALMON,

Is Selling

AT COST!

His entire Stock of New and Second Hand

Pianos,
Organs, and
Musical Goods.

THIS IS THE LAST CHANCE!

Repairing & Tuning!

DONE PROMPTLY and SATISFACTORILY.

C. S. STRVER,

No. 136 First street,

HAS RECEIVED, PER LAST STEAMER, A GENeral assortment of merchandise, consisting in part of

BLACK AND COLORED ALPACAS,
EMPRESS CLOTH,
PLAIN and TWILLED RED FLANNEL,
WHITE FLANNEL,
FAMILY BLANKETS, BED COMFORTS,
etc., etc.

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Also a good assortment of
BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS,
MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING and
UNDERWEAR, etc. etc.

All of which will be sold

Cheap for Cash.

Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

GOLD, VELVET, SATIN, AND OTHER WALL PAPER, Window Shades,

Etc., Etc.—for sale by

GEORGE L. STORY,
45 Front Street.

B. L. Stone 111 First st

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN

CITY

A GOOD JOKE.—We have been given the following good joke on one of the [illegible] to demonstrate that similarity of [illegible] place the respective owners in [illegible] Sheriff Shutz of Wasco [illegible] city some days since, having in requisition from Governor Grover one

uction and Commission.

A. B. RICHARDSON,
UCTIONEER
orner of Front and Oak Streets.

AUCTION SALES
AL ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL
CHANDISE, AND HORSES
Days—Wednesday and Saturday

A B RICHARDSON, Auctioneer

At Private Sale.
ge assortment of GROCERIES & LIQUORS
RAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS
a dwelling House keeping I will auction that I
chase Second-Hand Furniture
A B RICHARDSON, Auctioneer

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OF
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ROCERIES.
GENERAL MERCHANDISE &C.
L SELL AT MY AUCTION SALESROOM ON
SATURDAY, JAN 18 1873,
At 10 o clock A M
Furniture.
Elegant Walnut Bedroom Set,
Viz
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rgant WALNUT WASHSTAND marble top
gant WALNUT COMMODE marble top
egant WALNUT BEDSTEAD
egant WALNUT WARDROBE
ALSO
ING and HAIR MATTRASSES
e FEATHER PILLOWS BLANKETS
OSPREADS SHEETS and PILLOW SLIPS
ALSO
ING ROOM AND KITCHEN FURNITURE
ALSO
Groceries.
egs Waipa J No 2 SUGAR
egs Waipa J No 1 SUGAR
ALSO
bxs German C O SOAP
cases Assorted PIE FRUIT
cases PEPPER SAUCE
ALSO
ases TOBACCO,
ases PIPES
ALSO
y Goods, Boots & Shoes
A. B RICHARDSON Auctioneer

Public Sale
OF
VERNMENT CLOTHING
AND
EQUIPAGE.

OFFICE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER
VANCOUVER DEPOT W T, Jan 10, 1873
RE WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION AT THIS
ost on
NESDAY, THE 22D INSTANT,
At 10 o clock A M,
CONDEMNED GOVERNMENT CLOTHING and
EQUIPAGE, consisting in part of
WOOLEN BLANKETS,
STORAGE CAPS,
UNIFORM COATS
MUSICIANS COATS,
GREAT COATS (foot),
GREAT COATS (Mounted),
FLANNEL BLOUSES,
JACKETS,
TROWSERS (foot)
TROWSERS (Mounted),
SINGLE BEDSACKS,
DOUBLE BEDSACKS
SALE will be continued from day to day if nec-
CASH in United States Currency
sers will be required to remove their goods be-
evening of the 25th instant
HENRY W JANES
A Q M, U S A, Depot Quartermaster

urity Against Fire.
ALL'S PATENT CONCRETE
re Proof Safes!
ROVED THE SUREST PROTECTION
For Books and Valuables in the
at Chicago and Boston!
ANUFACTORY ESTABLISHED TWEN-
YEARS AGO, is now the
Largest and Most Complete
IN THE UNITED STATES
PING LARGE STOCKS OF SAFES AT
R BRANCH HOUSES
in all the large Cities of the Union we
urnish the Best Protection
T LOWER PRICES
mall and local Establishments are able to offer.
SALE OF HALL'S SAFES
ORNIA within five months amounted to over
$28,000.
all's Patent
TAILED, BURGLAR PROOF
SAFES!
Vault Fronts,
CS, BANK LOCKS, &C.
ON HAND and
ade to Order:
S, CIRCULARS, PRICE LISTS, &C
Sent on Application
HALL'S SAFE AND LOCK CO.,
San Francisco, Cal
ory, Cincinnati, Ohio jan14dw3m

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Sinsheimer,
ST, BET. TAYLOR AND SALMON,
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S IS THE LAST CHANCE!
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PROMPTLY and SATISFACTORILY
S. SILVER,
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CEIVED PER LAST STEAMERS A GEN
assortment of merchandise, consisting in part
AND COLORED ALPACCA.
AS CLOTH
AIN and TWILLED RED FLANNEL
WHITE FLANNEL
FAMILY BLANKETS BED COMFORTS,
etc, etc
ING, BOOTS AND SHOES.
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MEN S and BOYS CLOTHING and
UNDERWEAR, etc etc
hich will be sold
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ll and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
D,
VELVET,
SATIN,
AND OTHER
ALL PAPER,
Window Shades,
Etc Etc—for sale by
ORGE L. STORY,
15 Front Street.
Stone 111 First st

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING JANUARY 16 1873

CITY.

A GOOD JOKE.—We have been put in possession of the following good joke which serves to demonstrate that similarity of names sometimes displace the respective owners in unpleasant situations. Sheriff Shutz of Wasco county was in this city some days since having in his possession a requisition from Governor Grover for the arrest of one Dupont, a Frenchman. In order to be properly empowered with authority it became necessary for Shutz to proceed to Olympia and receive the endorsement of Governor Perry. This was done Shutz arriving at Olympia during the height of the excitement caused by the reported capture of the noted desperado Shutz at Seattle. Soon after his arrival, Sheriff Shutz having no doubt in this mind's eye a large amount of glory which would accrue to the one who captured the noted highwayman and the promised reward at the same time, sent a private dispatch to Seattle, to Sheriff Atkins of King county. The dispatch made inquiries as to whether Shultz was in custody, or if it was known he was lurking in that vicinity. As Sheriff Atkins knew nothing as to who or what Shutz was he was sorely puzzled to comprehend the situation. No explanations accompanying the dispatch except the plain signature, "S. Shutz." A time and also his brain for some time, in his efforts to solve the riddle, and finally came to the conclusion that the whole thing was a ruse, contrived by Shultz himself. Instead of answering the inquiries made in the dispatch, Atkins telegraphed to Sheriff Billings of Thurston county stating that he was in receipt of such and such a telegram from some one who signed himself "S. Shutz." He added that it was his firm conviction that the person who sent the dispatch was neither more nor less than the veritable Shultz himself that that person had adopted such a plan to disarm suspicion, and throw those in pursuit of him off the scent. In the meantime Atkins had contracted the 'Shultz fever" and was likewise in hot pursuit of both the highway man and the reward. He advised Sheriff Billings to watch closely about the telegraph office at Olympia, for he felt confident that his efforts would be rewarded in the capture of Shultz and the securing of the reward. Billings wasn't slow to "twig," so he summoned a posse soon after the receipt of the telegram, and forthwith repaired to the telegraph office to have an introduction to Mr. Shultz. They did not wait long for Sheriff Shutz, who felt considerable anxiety about the anticipated answer from Seattle, came to the office. He was accosted by Billings, and remarked that if his name was Shultz, the pleasure of his company was earnestly solicited. Our Sheriff friend stood aghast, and he exclaimed, "Can this thing be?" But the sanguine Billings was incredible. He didn't want to take no for an answer, especially when eight hundred dollars could be gained by an affirmative. He strongly insisted on the proof, which our Sheriff hero possessed in abundance. He proved to the satisfaction of all present that the man they desired had an "i" and an "o" in his name, whereas he didn't, and that he in common with them had the "fever" also. The dispatches were produced and the explanation followed. The incident afforded a hearty laugh all round, and the party repaired to a neighboring saloon and "smole a smile" to the health and welfare of the man who was taken for the desperado, because his name was similar.

INSTALLATION AT OREGON CITY.—Last Tuesday evening R W G M, A J Apperson, assisted by several Grand officers, publicly installed the newly elected officers of Rebekah Lodge No 2 at the above place. The following officers elect, were installed: A J Apperson, N G; Mrs Mary Diller V G, Miss Eunice Athey R S, Mrs Worthman, P S, Mrs Sarah A Popo, Treasurer.

After the ceremony of installation the Daughters surprised the R W G M. by presenting him with a beautiful Masonic Key Stone, suitably inscribed, as a token of their grateful remembrance of the interest he has ever manifested in the welfare and success of Rebekah Lodge, No. 2. The presentation speech was made by Mrs Capt Jerome in a very able and feeling manner. The R W G M in accepting it, responded in his usual happy way.

Retiring N G Fellows was then made the recipient of a gold locket, by Mrs Pope in a beautiful impromptu speech, which so overcome Mr Fellows that after rising to respond he said "On any other subject he could make them a speech, but on this occasion he thanked them sincerely."

Not to be too partial to the brethren, retiring P G, Mrs. Chapman was then presented by P N G Fellows, on behalf of the members, with a very neat gold gavel, on which, beside a suitable inscription complimentary to the fair recipient, was engraved the Lord's Prayer. Mrs Chapman having expressed her thanks for the unexpected present, the exercises of the evening were resumed by the reading of a beautiful original essay on the subject of Odd Fellowship by Miss Eunice Athey, which was listened to with much interest and received great applause. After a few more interesting exercises, and short speeches from both Sisters and brothren, the N G, Bro A J Apperson addressed the members and visitors in a very eloquent manner on the principles of the Order. The hall was filled with visitors. Mrs Meldrum presided at the organ, and the choir favored the company with some beautiful pieces adapted to the occasion.

MISTAKEN GALLANTRY.—Our regular reporter is an irrepressible searcher for items of general interest to the reading public, and in his daily perambulations throughout the city meets with many incidents of which his native dislike to rush himself into print prevents him from publishing to the world, because he is too modest to "blow his own horn" to any great extent. He is likewise a very brave and gallant youth, and though he has not lately snatched any sleeper on the railroad track from impending death, by reason of the swiftly coming locomotive, nor "plunged headlong, accoutered as he was" or bared of his outer garments, into the raging depths of the murky river and rescued any weak and helpless woman, as the valiant reporters of the other morning papers have recently done, yet, we feel that justice to his gallantry requires that an act which he performed yesterday, should be made known. He was passing along one of our streets, when he observed an Indian with a tomahawk raised above an unsuspecting female. The situation was comprehended in a moment by our astute representative. It was dusk, but he could see that not a moment was to be lost. Excitedly he rushed upon the dusky warrior, and coupled him a "snorter" right under the left ear, knocking him into a basement hard by. The female frantically ran from the scene, while our reporter triumphantly started for a neighboring drug store to have his bruised and bleeding knuckle dressed.

But, reader, imagine his chagrin, next morning on receiving a bill for damages from a cigar dealer, who asserted that his Indian image had been knocked into smithereens by our injured reporter, and the thought flashed o'er his muddled cranium that that woman had been resting under that image or waiting there for somebody.

A "sub" has been put on as "our man's" place until his "right Duke" has sufficiently recovered to enable him to resume his pencil.

INTERFERENCE WITH AN OFFICER.—Officer Brook perceived a half breed Indian last evening about 9 o'clock, engaged in the humane exercise of kicking an old woman, on Second street between Taylor and Yamhill. The old woman was in a beastly state of intoxication, and lying prone on the sidewalk. Buck "went for" the fellow, but when the half blood saw him coming he ceased maltreating the woman and ran into one of the dens near by. The officer followed in close pursuit, but he was met at the door by the proprietor of the place a man named McGee, and a fellow called Ed Kennedy, well known among the police fraternity. Both these persons stopped the officer, and refused to allow him to enter the house. While the officer was detained, the half breed passed through and out at a back door and effected his escape. Buck finding it useless to continue the pursuit came down to the station and reported matters to Chief Lappeus who at once dispatched officers Buck and Kelly to arrest McGee and Kennedy for having interfered with an officer while in the discharge of his duty. These fellows were taken under arrest and marched to jail. McGee was admitted to bail in the sum of $250 and Kennedy was committed to jail. The case will come up this morning. From all the circumstances, these worthies will be apt to find that to interfere with an officer is no trifling matter before they get clear. McGee is proprietor of the Ivy Green Saloon. Kennedy is a fellow of notorious bad reputation having served a term in the penitentiary for garroting a man two years ago.

IN THE BASIN.—The steamer *Calliope* did not pass through the locks and canal on Tuesday afternoon as was intended. She was prevented in consequence of the stage of water and the difficulty experienced in operating the gates. As soon as the water falls the steamer will pass down and come to this city.

COOS BAY ITEMS.—A gentleman who left Empire City on the 11th instant furnishes us with the following items of news from that part of the State.

The trip made from Roseburg via Scottsburg and Gardiner by stage horseback and boats. Traveling over the roads is rough at the present time owing mainly to slides which make the passage around the mountains rather dangerous and difficult. For this season of the year the weather is quite pleasant. On the mountains there is very little snow. Three and four days are now required in making the trip from Roseburg. Empire City, but in the summer much less time is consumed in traveling between these points.

Business at Empire City is good with better prospects in the spring. Five hotels not large of course are doing excellently.

Schooners barks and sometimes larger vessels depart almost daily with coal and lumber and frequently with gold from the Randolph mines. The tugs *Fearless* and *Fearless* are kept on the run towing vessels in and out of Coos Bay, and give satisfaction.

A California company will put on a line of steamers to carry coal from their mines, which will be opened and worked by a large number of men in the spring. Mr Ben Jones will manage the affairs of the company.

A schooner is expected from San Francisco at an early day which will be run between Coos Bay and Portland.

The Southern Oregon Steam Navigation Company have filed articles of incorporation and stock books are now open. They propose to build a steamer to run up the Coquille river.

Five schooners, laden with coal and lumber, sailed for San Francisco on the 11th inst.

On Friday last as the Coos Bay steamer *Satellite* was approaching the wharf she ran against a vessel lying at the dock. A dock hand named Geo Butler who was endeavoring to make fast was thrown between the boat and vessel and his head was crushed, killing him almost instantly. The *Satellite's* paddle wheel was broken a few days ago, caused by the boat having been driven on a ballast pile by the strong winds prevailing at the time.

On Christmas night the butcher shop belonging to Mr A H Whitney, was blown into the bay. A man who was sleeping in it at the time fortunately escaped.

Marshfield a place of about two hundred inhabitants on the bay, shows decided marks of improvement and bids fair to be a rival for Empire City. North Bend and Coos City also carry on considerable trade.

The Original Galety Troupe, composed of several young men in Empire City, gave a minstrel performance on Christmas night at that place, to a good house and with entire satisfaction to the audience present. In February they propose repeating the entertainment.

The *Rustic*, a small monthly publication at Empire City, which has not been published for some time will shortly be resumed under more favorable auspices as the proprietors intend to make additions to their office by placing in a new press and material from San Francisco.

Butter and milk are scarce, owing to the inability of farmers reaching the towns with regularity.

Balls and social parties are of frequent occurrence.

Country people are ignorant to a great extent of the days of the week and strangers are frequently asked what day it is. This is attributable to the fact that the country is so sparsely settled, and communication from "the outside world" is not of frequent occurrence.

The OREGONIAN is eagerly sought after and is considered a stand by.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The steamer *Oriflamme* sailed last evening for San Francisco, having on board the following passengers: O T Blood, M T Davidson, W A Macauly and son, J Knott, H T Price, H Garfield and wife, L L Brunell, M R Earle, Harry Smith, H Bigelow, Henry Kohn, James Luttig, Miss Gaida Rothchild, Mrs D W Ward, C W Chapin, C C English, Rev G P Weaver, wife and child, J P Pascoe, M Ward, D Shorman, U S A, John W Lowe, W B Shepard, L Milwain, Columbus Smith, T R Fillebrown, Mrs J H Mitchell and family, J J Hoffman, wife and two children, Wm Currier, J B Coggle, Geo T Myers, H W Hyman, Jas Greenway, J Harris, A Harris, A W Zimmerman, wife and two children, W J McCulloch, J M Strowbridge, wife and two children, J F Priest and wife, Hiram Bennett, G D Shannon, Wells, Fargo & Co's messenger and 15 in the steerage.

ON THE NEXT STEAMER.—It was the intention of Hon J H Mitchell, United States Senator elect, to take his departure on the outgoing steamer, en route for the East. But in consequence of unavoidable business engagements he was unable to leave. He will complete his business so as to be able to sail hence on the next steamer. In anticipation of the event, his friends had made arrangements with the Portland Light Battery to fire a parting salute of thirteen guns, in honor of his departure from the State. Mr Mitchell's family sailed on the steamer last evening of San Francisco, where he will soon rejoin them.

SESSION LAWS.—The laws passed at the last session of the Legislative Assembly, together with a large number of Supreme Court decisions, making a volume of six hundred and twelve pages, has we are informed, been completed, and copies can be had on application to the Secretary of State. Heretofore we believe the Session Laws have never been completed before the first of February next after the adjournment of the Legislature. The volume this year is very nearly twice as large as ever before and contains a great number of interesting Supreme Court decisions and a *good* index.

NO TIDINGS.—An account was given several days ago in relation to the supposed loss of the bark *David Hoadley*, while on the way from Nanaimo to the Sound, during the continuance of a heavy gale. She was in tow of the steamer *Cyrus Walker* at the time, but separated by the storm. After the gale abated, the steamer started in search of the bark. At last accounts, she of forts of the steamer were unrewarded, no traces of the missing vessel had been discovered. It is hoped that the bark was blown out of her course, instead of being driven ashore, and that she will yet be found all right.

UNDER CHARTER.—The bark *Almatia* which was dismasted a few weeks ago during a heavy gale on the Sound, and narrowly escaped wrecking, was under charter at the time of the accident. She had been chartered to carry a cargo of lumber to Sydney, Australia, and return to California with a load of coal. The *Almatia* is under going the necessary repairs to place her in a seaworthy condition. This will require some time and as soon as everything is in trim, she will have quick dispatch for her destination.

CISTERN COVERING.—After the street cars ceased to make regular trips last evening a number of men were engaged in placing on a new cistern covering at the corner of First and Oak streets. Decayed sleepers had rendered the top of the cistern unsafe. These old timbers were torn away new ones substituted, and new plank also placed down. This necessitated the removal of the street railroad, and in order not to interfere with the cars the work was performed during the night.

CABIN COMMENCED.—Under the supervision of Mr John Holland, work was begun yesterday at the boneyard on the upper works of the new steamer, the hull of which is now lying on the ways at the Dalles. The entire cabin, we learn, will be built here, and shipped to that point as rapidly as portions are finished. It is quite likely that the hull will not be launched until every thing is finished, and the boat ready to run, which will be early next spring.

QUANTITY OF LUMBER.—It is estimated that the amount of lumber required to construct the mammoth warehouses on the east side of the river will exceed 200 000 feet. The time required to saw that immense quantity will be but comparatively short, as the cutting capacity of the lower saw mill which has the contract of furnishing the lumber is 30 000 feet per day. A week's steady run will complete the contract.

ACTION COMMENCED.—Action has been commenced by Messrs Baum Bros against the two insurance companies for the recovery of the amount of damage alleged to have been sustained by the fire which occured at the store of that firm about two months ago. The papers in the case were filed in the County Clerk's office a few days ago.

WAIVED AN EXAMINATION.—The case of Thos Johnson charged with forgery was called yesterday morning in the Police Court. The counsel in behalf of the prisoner waived an examination. The Court held the defendant in the sum of $500 for his appearance. In default of bonds, Johnson was remanded to jail.

NO MEETING.—There not being present last evening the required number of City Fathers to constitute a quorum, no meeting of the Common Council was held.

CUTTING LUMBER.—The lower saw mill is engaged at present in filling the contract for the new boat which will be built for the O S N Co. The requisite quantity of lumber will soon be sawed and the laying of the timbers for the keel will be commenced.

UNDER ADVISEMENT.—The case of Mrs Livermore charged with bigamy came up yesterday before Justice Ryan's Court. After a hearing of the case the Court took the matter under advisement until this morning.

FOR INSPECTION.—The steamer *Cullope* when the stage of water will admit of her passage through the locks will come to the city to have her boiler and hull inspected by the proper officials.

DISMISSED.—In Justice Anderson's Court yesterday the case of State vs Jos Reilly charged with grand larceny was dismissed for want of prosecution.

IN OPERATION.—After being suspended for several days, the saw mill below the city resumed operations yesterday.

LOCAL BREVITIES

Eggs falling—in price.

Street navigation continues difficult.

Gardiners are engaged in pruning trees.

Butter—the best in the market—50 cents.

Thirteen sacks of mail was sent away by the steamer.

Papers from all points are filled with elections and installations.

Moonlight nights are just what the manufacturers of gas desire.

Next steamer from San Francisco will likely sail for this port on Friday.

The steamer leaving San Francisco will likely bring two days mail hereafter.

Half a dozen saloon openings within a week past and still more to announce shortly.

Eight mails last evening. No Eastern papers arrived. When they do come there will be a batch.

There seems to be an unusual number of accidents about the river. Several narrow escapes from drowning lately.

Dark as pitch early last evening, but toward midnight the moon shone out and the lamplighter's duties were dispensed with.

Fur dealers complain that the season has been dull, and now they are packing away old and making new stock for next season.

We read of a newspaper agent who lately traveled one hundred miles on foot to collect $100 on subscriptions past due. He raised two dollars.

The committee from the Turn Verein, delegated to enquire into the feasibility of getting up a masquerade, met to night to give a report of their labors.

Joseph Dion, the billiardist, won a match with Maurice Daley in New York city on the 9th inst by 344 points. It was for the championship, 1,500 points up.

Fruit dealers are loth to give passers by the privilege of picking up their merchandise on the "sponge" principle. They expect coin for what is taken from their stands.

A Jacksonville paper states that a blooming, blushing girl called at that office the other day, and inquired for "papers for a weak book." The idea suggested was that she wanted them for a pannier.

A southern exchange states that spirits are lively. One man swears that he has seen his No 8 cooking stove and a wheelbarrow come through the key hole of his room, and is particulary astonished at the conduct of his 12x15 wood house, which comes dancing out of the fire place, scattering coals right and left, and compels him to vacate his apartment. He makes no mention whatever of having seen anything that looked like a snake.

PERSONAL.

A number of prominent and well known citizens of this city took their departure last evening on the steamer for San Francisco.

J G Parker, Esq., formerly manager of the Pacific Insurance Co., in this city, now commands the steamer *Ahwa* on the Puget Sound.

Rev Geo P Weaver, who has been pastor of the Lutheran Evangelical Church of this city for nearly two years past, took his departure on the *Oriflamme*. Mr Weaver returns to Pennsylvania where he expects to remain permanently. His departure leaves the Church without a pastor for the present. He is accompanied by his family.

Persons wishing to make a present to their friends of a fine easy chair or an article of furniture at once useful and ornamental should go to Hurgren & Shindler's.

TERRIBLE TO WEAK LUNGS is this inclement season. Are you hoarse—tormented with a cold—convulsed with a hard cough—annoyed with a sore throat—troubled with difficulty of breathing? If so lose not a moment in procuring *Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar* the safest sovereign remedy for such complaints. Crittenton's, 76 6th Avenue. Sold by all Druggists.

PISO'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in one minute.

From Maine to California millions of children are wearing SILVER TIPPED Shoes—Why not, they are the cheapest and never wear through at the toe. Try them. For Sale by all Shoe Dealers.

IT'S HALF OUTTAKE of useless as *Hostetter's Balsam of Wild Cherry* has saved thousands from destruction. A half hour's exposure in a few moments of draft will often create a cold which will lead to an incurable consumption. Use the Balsam in the beginning you will not regret it.

To protect the understanding of humanity, nothing there is like leather fastened together by CABLE SCREW WIRE. Boots and Shoes made in this way never rip, or sole, or come apart.

THE firm of Geo P Rowell & Co, No 41 Park Row, New York, is the most extensive Advertising Agency in the country and one with which it is a pleasure to deal.—*Green Bay (Wis) Gazette.*

A fragrant Breath and pearly Teeth are easily attained and those who fail to avail themselves of the means, should not complain when accused of gross neglect. The SOZODONT will speedily send onto the cause of a foul breath beautifying preserving the teeth to the closest age.

HOLLOWAY'S VERMIFUGE CONFECTIONS
Are the most effective remedy for those pests of childhood Worms. All Physicians approve of them. They are pleasant to take and safe and reliable in all cases.
Sold at 25 cents per box
JOHN NEWMAN & CO Druggists San Francisco
Agents for Pacific Coast.

Shaken Constitutions.

General debility, and the long train of symptoms by which it is invariably accompanied are often regarded as the symptoms of incurable hysterical decay. Of persons thus afflicted it is often said that their constitutions are undermined that they have nothing left to fall back upon; that they are hopeless cases. This in at least eight instances out of ten is a false conception. A constitution may be shaken without being undermined and even if undermined may be propped and strengthened and in many so called hopeless cases there are reserves of vitality and latent vigor in the system that only require stimulating as I do to bring to bear them equal to the work of repair. The best and surest stimulant and invigorant that can be given as a remedy for decay of the vital powers, whether natural or casual is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. If the faltering physique can be roused into healthy activity by any human means this restorating tonic can do that will accomplish that object. Its effects upon the appetite, the digestion, the nervous system, the secretive organs is most salutary. It not only acts directly upon the solids and fluids of the body but it indirectly upon the constitution itself. Persons left by fever in such a deplorably helpless condition that it would seem as they could never recover may be completely built up—it might aim at be said *rebuilt*—by this mighty, this well nigh infallible vegetable restorative. At this season of inclement winds and chilling damps the fitness should be taken as a protective medicine.

ON MARRIAGE

Happy relief for young men from the effects of errors and abuses in early life. Manly Treatment. Nervous debility cured. Impediments to marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Book and circulars sent free in sealed envelopes.
Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION No 2 South Ninth street Philadelphia Pa. n27dew2m

Dickey's Creme de Lis—For cleansing and preserving the Teeth Beautifying the Complexion and removing Freckles, Ringworms Sunburn and Tan. A new combination and the best French preparation and free from their poisonous ingredients. For sale by Geo B. Dickey, Chemist. ma30dm 1 0m

AMUSEMENTS.

The Washington Guard will give a masquerade ball on the evening of the 22d of February. Great preparations are being made by the Company to have a grand affair.

An attractive programme last evening at Oro Fino Theater drew a full house. "All that Glitters is not Gold" and the farce of "Jenny Lind" constituted the bill. The same plays will be offered this evening.

Mr J H Vinson has been tendered a grand complimentary benefit at Oro Fino Theater to-morrow evening, by numerous citizens of Portland. The piece chosen for that occasion is "Uncle Tom's Cabin." The fact, when known that the old favorite actor will be the recipient of a benefit is of itself sufficient assurance of a crowded house.

GLOBE AND NEWS GLOBE NEWS.—The popular and largest Clothing House in the State occupied the great fire and will fire sell for the next sixty days their goods at such low rates as to give all a chance to invest rich or poor. Call and satisfy yourself as we mean what we say above and no humbug, about it.
J. KOHN & CO
91 Front St, Port and

☞ The Best Remedy for Purifying the Blood Strengthening the Nerves Restoring the lost Appetite is
FRESE'S HAMBURG TEA.
It is the best preservative against almost any sickness if used timely. Composed of herbs only it can be given safely to infants. Full directions in English French, Spanish and German with every package. TRY IT!
For sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug Stores and Grocers. EMIL FRESE, Wholesale Druggist
Sole Agent 324 Clay street
c29 d6mcom w6m San Francisco

PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL.
THE PEOPLE'S DOCTOR. Cures Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Stiff Joints, Lame Back, Paralysis, Pleurisy, Lumbago, Pain in the Breast and Sides, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Sore Throat, Colic, Cramp, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Pains in the Stomache and Bowels and all internal and external aches and pains.
PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL
speaks for itself, as I dare say you have proved it the best remedy in the world for the above complaints—Price small size fifty cents, large one dollar per bottle. Ask for PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL.

BLOOD! BLOOD!
THE RIVER OF LIFE. Keep the ruby current clean and pure; get rid of Boils, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, and all eruptions and disorders arising from impure blood using
PRATT'S NEW LIFE
Keep your liver active and your bowels regular; cure FEVER and AGUE, Sick Headache, Piles and Dyspepsia, with the Great Blood and Liver Remedy, PRATT'S NEW LIFE. Price, one dollar; for sale by all druggists.
A McBOYLE & CO, Druggists and Chemists
s24d3p6m San Francisco Sole Proprietors.

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock in Odd Fellows Temple corner First and Alder Streets. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N G.

Harmony Lodge, No 12, A. F. & A. M.—Regular Communications on the Second and Fourth Monday evenings of each month. By order of the W. M.

Wants.

Wanted
$3,000 COIN FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS On First mortgage City Real Estate. Apply to P O BOX 304.
dec28tf

To Let.

To Let.
STORE AND ROOMS TO RENT IN A GOOD LOCATION. Enquire of A ROBERTS corner of Washington and First streets. jan4dim

For Rent,
TWO NEAT COTTAGES, CONVENIENT to business.
TO LEASE.—Several small farms near this city. LANDS and TIMBER for sale. Terms to suit the times. Apply to me at the Law Office of Bergman & Bent No 145 Front St. P A MARQUAM
dec28tf

For Rent,
TWO OR THREE THOROUGHLY WELL FURNISHED ROOMS. Terms reasonable. Apply at first house on Stark street from Third, north. d180tm

To Let,
A STORY AND A HALF HOUSE TO LET CONTAINING nine rooms all hard finished, and a good cellar. Corner of Ninth and Mill streets. d17 Inquire of D SIMON.

For Sale.

Real Estate Sale.
THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRES TO RECEIVE PROPOSALS from Real Estate Agents or others, for the purchase of that portion of his property lying in the city of Portland, Oregon, situated between Eighth Twelfth C Lumbin and Jefferson Streets. Said property comprises
16 LOTS 50 by 100 feet
2 LOTS 42 17 by 100 feet,
1 LOT 58 by 61 41 feet,
1 LOT 8 by 100 feet,
2 LOTS 32 41 by 100 feet
2 LOTS 33 66 by 100 feet,
1 LOT 14 42 by 100 feet,
and such being the property described in Block 251, "B" and C consisting of such case of four Lots and two fractional Lots.
Address offers to
dec30d4tw4t
I. J. FOKERSON
Fort Monroe Virginia

FOR SALE!
A Hay Press.
A Little Safe,
About 1 200 pounds.
WILL SELL CHEAP FOR CASH!
OR EXCHANGE for HAY or PRODUCE.
Apply to EVENING & BARRELL,
136 FRONT St, Portland.

J. L. ATKINSON, Notary Public. TYLER WOODWARD, Notary Public. D. W. WAKEFIELD.
ATKINSON, WOODWARD & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
FIRST STREET,
UNDER ORO FINO THEATRE.
FARMS & CITY PROPERTY
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Money Loaned
ON APPROVED SECURITY.
Legal Papers Executed!
AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS TAKEN.
HOUSES RENTED AND RENTS COLLECTED!

ROCK RIVER PAPER CO.
BUILDING PAPER
SHEATHING,
Plastering
ROOFING
DEAFENING,
CARPET
LINING
Samples and Circulars sent free by
GEO L STORY
45 Front st
PORTLAND

City Box Factory,
SCHUEBER & COMNE, Proprietors,
Central Steam Saw Mills corner of Front street between Madison and Jefferson.
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING ALL KINDS of Packing Boxes using Spruce Fir or any other kind of lumber desired. Orders promptly attended to and boxes delivered to any part of the city free of charge. if
6,000 lbs. Fire Clay,
15,000 FIRE BRICKS,
JUST RECEIVED EX BARK "LOCH DEE" For sale in lots to suit by EVENING & BEEBE.

PLANTATION BITTERS!
S. T.—1860—X.
This wonderful vegetable restorative is the shoot-anchor of the feeble and debilitated. As a tonic and cordial for the aged and languid it has no equal among stomachics. As a remedy for the nervous weakness to which women are especially subject, it is superseding every other stimulant. In all climates, tropical, temperate or frigid, it acts as a specific in every species of disorder which undermines the bodily strength and breaks down the animal spirits.
LYON'S KATHAIRON,
For Preserving and Beautifying the Human Hair. To Prevent its Falling Out and Turning Grey.
A well preserved Head of Hair, in a person of middle age at once bespeaks refinement, elegance health and beauty. It may truly be called Woman's Crowning Glory, while men are not insensible to its advantages and charms. Few things are more disgusting than thin, frizzly, harsh untamed Hair, with head and coat covered with Dandruff. Visit a barber and you feel and look like a new man. Take it what LYON'S KATHAIRON will do all the time. The charm which lies in well placed Hair, Glossy Curls, Luxuriant Tresses, and a Clean Head, is irresistible and irresistible.
Sold by all Druggists and Country Stores.
o20d1y

Hotels and Restaurants.

OCCIDENTAL,
FORMERLY WESTERN HOTEL,
PORTLAND OREGON
S. D. SMITH, Prop'r.
Free Coach to and from the House.

St. Charles Hotel,
COR FRONT AND MORRISON STREETS, PORTLAND
J. B. SPRENGER, Prop'r.
THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS HOUSE IN THE CITY—built of brick and with all the latest improvements. FREE COACH to and from the house.

METROPOLIS HOTEL,
Cor. Salmon & Front sts.
D. D. BUNNELL, PROP'R.
Best Furnished House in the City!
Dining-Room conducted on the
EUROPEAN PLAN. MEALS AT ALL HOURS.
Prices to suit the times.
BOARD AND LODGING $6 50 per week and upwards.

LOVE'S HOTEL.
LEWIS LOVE, Prop'r.
First street, between Main and Madison.
THIS HOTEL HAS BEEN REMODELED AND Refitted throughout with New Furniture. Table is supplied with the best. Charges liberal.

THOMPSON'S TWO-BIT HOUSE!
FOR WORKINGMEN.
PLENTY OF GRUB AND NO AIRS!
Employers in want of help please call.

Markets.

SPAULDING BROS.,
Stalls 1 and 2,
CENTRAL MARKET,
Keep constantly on hand
The Choicest Meats.
SEND IN YOUR ORDERS.

UNION MARKET,
Cor. Second and Washington Sts.
ISAAC BERGMAN, Prop'r.
Full Supply of Choice Meats.

JOHNSON & SPAULDING,
STALLS 27 AND 28,
Central Market,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Fresh Meats,
AND PACKERS OF BEEF AND PORK. HIGHEST Price paid for all kinds of Fat Stock.
CALLS SOLICITED.

INVITES HIS OLD PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC generally to call at his
NEW BUTCHER SHOP,
Washington St., one door east of Third.

Portland Market.
E. H. CARLING,
SECOND STREET, COR MORRISON,
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON hand the best of all kinds of MEATS. All orders delivered in any part of the City Free of Charge. Also ROSHER BEEF, VEAL and MUTTON.

MONEY CANNOT BUY IT! FOR SIGHT IS PRICELESS!
THE DIAMOND SPECTACLES
WILL PRESERVE IT.
IF YOU VALUE YOUR EYESIGHT USE THESE
PERFECT LENSES,
GROUND FROM MINUTE CRYSTAL PEBBLES, Melted together, and derive their name Diamond on account of their Hardness and Brilliancy. They will last many years without change, and are warranted superior to all others in use. Manufactured by the
SPENCER OPTICAL MANUFACTURING CO.,
NEW YORK.
Caution—None Genuine unless stamped with our trade mark. Sold by responsible Agents throughout the Union.
B. L. STONE,
Jeweler and Optician,
Is Sole Agent for Portland Oregon from whom they can only be obtained. No Peddlers employed. d26dawcowly

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S EXPRESS.
HAVING ESTABLISHED OFFICES IN ALL PARTS of Oregon Washington and Idaho Territories, we are prepared to do a General Express and Freighting business in all its branches.
Freight or Packages will be called for in any part of the city (by giving proper notice) and forwarded with dispatch to any part of the world, through our own and connecting Expresses, at Greatly Reduced Rates.
COLLECTIONS MADE, and Commissions for Purchase of Goods &c &c will receive prompt attention.
We shall continue to DRAW EXCHANGE as usual on all the principal cities of the United States the Canadas and Europe, and to Sell TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE when desired.
WELLS FARGO & CO
At Cost—Jewelry, etc, at B L Stone's.

Oysters.
EXTRA FINE NETART BAY
Oysters,
SERVED DAILY IN THE USUAL A NO 1 STYLE
AT
Alisky & Hegele's,
No. 107, First street, Opposite Postoffice.

Fresh Oysters.
THE CELEBRATED
TRANSPLANTED NETART BAY
OYSTERS
At THE GEM.
G. W WARREN & CO.,
WHOLESALE OYSTER DEPOT!
A. S. GROSS, Agent, Portland.

THE SHOALWATER BAY, Netarts, and Eastern Oyster Company having supplied the demand for Shoalwater Bay and Netart Oysters for the last five years hereby notify their patrons in Oregon and California that this season they are prepared to also furnish them with Eastern Oysters. Supply unlimited. Customers can rely upon
TWO FRESH LOTS EVERY WEEK.
G W WARREN, Asteria. | ESPY & CO, 84 Counter Bay.

15,000,000
NEW YORK
TRANSPLANTED OYSTERS!
FROM OUR
San Bruno Beds:
THE
FINEST FLAVORED OYSTERS
In the World.
For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by the
PIONEER IMPORTERS AND PLANTERS.
EMERSON, CORVILLE & CO.,
AT THEIR DEPOT, THE NOTED
SADDLE ROCK!
410 PINE STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.
N B.—We fill our Country Orders direct from the beds, and guarantee the delivery of our Oysters in good order at any place on the Pacific Slope. old4awSp3m

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
C. L. HIBBARD,
Shipping & Commission Merchant,
72 FRONT STREET,
PITTOCK'S BRICK BUILDING.
Agent for

United States Geological Expedition of 1872.

BY HON. B. R COWEN, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

In a previous article we left the geological exploring party near the sources of the Madison river about the latter part of August, and preparing for their return trip. The division under the direction of Mr. Stevenson made a more careful explanation of the sources of the Madison and Snake rivers and the surrounding country. In this section it was discovered that existing maps were greatly in error. For example, the Madison lake, which had received its name in the belief that it was the source of Madison river, was discovered to be really the source of Snake river. The lake is about twelve miles long and eight miles wide. From this body of water flows a stream about one hundred feet wide, which, at a distance of five miles, empties into a second lake, four miles long and one and one-half miles wide. The first of these lakes was named Lake Shoshone, and the smaller one Lake Lewis, in honor of the great explorer of the Northwest.

At the upper end of Lake Shoshone a new geyser basin was discovered, containing about one hundred and thirty geysers, twenty or thirty of which are of the largest size. The ornamentation about these springs was thought to be more interesting and elaborate than those in the Fire Hole Basin. One of the geysers threw up a column of water seventy feet in height once each day, and continues the watery eruption each time about twenty minutes.

The divide between the Yellowstone Lake and Lake Lewis is fifty feet above the former and about two hundred feet above the latter. From a high mountain above this lake a view was obtained embracing a radius of not less than one hundred and fifty miles, within which four hundred and seventy mountain peaks, worthy of a name, could be distinctly observed. The area which could be swept by the eye from this point could not be less than fifty thousand square miles, embracing a variety of grand and beautiful scenery, of mountain and valley, probably without a parallel on the continent. Ten large lakes, and many smaller ones, were embraced in the view, and the entire Yellowstone Park spread out under the eye. To the east the Wind river and Big Horn ranges of mountains, with Fremont's, Union and Cloud peaks, bounded the view. On the north the Snowy range, with Emigrant peak, and the loftiest peaks of Montana were readily distinguished. To the West the Salmon river mountains of Idaho only shut out the view, while to the far south the mountains near Fort Hall and and the Wahsatch range in Utah completed the mighty amphitheatre. The view embraced a large portion of Wyoming, Idaho, Montana, and Utah Territories, an extent which will be difficult of belief to any one who is a stranger to the singular purity of the atmosphere in high latitudes.

Much better routes to the National Park were discovered than those of the previous year. From the head of Middle Fork to the main valley of Snake river there is a pass in the range with an elevation of but eight feet above the valley on either side. A wagon road through this pass would make the distance from Market lake, on the Corinne and Helena stage route, to Yellowstone lake one hundred miles.

The scenery of the great Teton range is truly Alpine in its character, approaching that type of mountain scenery more nearly than any other known in the West. This most interesting and important range has been carefully located, mapped, and photographed. The division under Mr. Stephenson arrived at Fort Hall, October 12.

At the date of my former article on the subject Professor Hayden's division was working its way down the Madison valley. The ranges of mountains on either side were carefully explored. Three canons were found—Upper, Middle and Lower—expanding into open valleys at either end. The valley below the Middle canon is of great interest. These valleys have at some remote period been the bed of lakes which were united in a chain of lakes from their sources in the mountains to the junction of the Three Forks. There were at least three lakes of large size in the valley of the Madison. This valley is forty miles in length, by an average width of about eight miles. The valley contains one of the wonders of the region in the most uniform series of terraces known in the West.

The valley of the Three Forks, doubtless, formed another of these lake basins, the waters of the lake extending far up the valleys of the Jefferson, Madison, and Gallatin, as is clearly indicated by the modern Pleiocene deposits.

The Gallatin river above the lower valley seems to be crowded between the mountain ranges on the west side of the Yellowstone and the east side of the Madison. This valley or canon does not appear to have been known to many of the dwellers in the wider Gallatin valley, on account of its great ruggedness, rendering it next to inaccessible. It is a canon more or less closed in with lofty walls, reaching in some places two thousand feet in height for a distance of seventy miles. This stream, with its branches and canons, was located and mapped correctly for the first time.

The vertical walls of the canon of so great a height will show the strata so continuously that it will prove of great geological interest and importance.

From the Gallatin valley Professor Hayden's party passed over the divide into the valley of the Yellowstone, carefully exploring the Yellowstone or Snowy range. Thence a route was examined east of the Gallatin, along the tributaries of Shield's river, crossing over the East Gallatin range, through Flathead pass, to a point about twenty miles below the junction of the Three Forks. The party then returned up the Gallatin to Bozeman, where they concluded their field labors, October 19. Both divisions of the expedition were fortunate in meeting with no accidents or delays, and their entire season may be regarded as more than usually successful.

Besides the two divisions referred to, the several smaller parties operating in different portions of the country have returned, after having been fortunate in their operations, and with much to show as the result of their season's labors.

Professor Leidy has collected a mass of interesting material from the region about Fort Bridger and in the Salt Lake valley. In the vicinity of the Uintah mountains he discovered the remains of a number of remarkable extinct animals, two of which were of greater size than any hitherto known in that basin, which has already yielded such rich returns of that character. One of these found the present season exceeded in bulk of body and limb any of our living rhinoceri, to which it was allied. To a huge pachyderm he gave the name *Uintatherium*. Another monster, a most formidable carnivore, seems to have been the natural enemy of the *Uintatherium*, with canine teeth like the saber-toothed tiger. In their perfect condition these teeth measured over a foot in length, thus excelling in size the great extinct tiger of Brazil. These teeth terminated in lance-like points and must have proved terrible instruments of destruction. One can readily imagine the possessor of these teeth to have been the scourge of Uintah; and it has, therefore, been appropriately named *Uintanastic atrox*.

Many details of the utmost interest to the general reader present themselves in a cursory glance at the notes of the geological party, which I have no time nor space to refer to at present. To the men of science the discoveries of the year must open a world of interest and prove of great value.—*Independent.*

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 15, 1873.

Gold in New York to-day, 112¼.

Portland Legal Tender rates, 89¾ buying; 89¾@ selling.

Gold bars are quotable at 860 fine.

Wheat in Liverpool—Average, California, 12s 3d@12s 6d; Club, 12s 9d@13s.

In relation to the measures which are being urged upon Congress at its present session to remedy the prevalent tightness of the money market, the New York *Herald* says: "Money is the great want of the West. While other parts of the country might suffer from a redundant currency that section can absorb and use a larger amount of old existing notes. Hence we notice a movement in the Western cities to urge upon Congress some legislation that will relieve the existing stringency and give permanent ease to the money market and business. The plan proposed is to permit any holder of ten thousand dollars or more in United States gold interest bonds to deposit the same temporarily in the Treasury or the Sub-Treasury or designated depositories in one or other of the great commercial cities, under regulations to be made; then to have released an amount of legal tenders equal to the face of the bonds deposited, and then, when the depositors choose, they are to have the privilege of reconverting the legal tenders into the bonds again, less the interest which would have accrued during the time said bonds were to be deposited, provided that the whole issue of United States notes, including that now outstanding, shall not exceed four hundred million dollars, unless expressly authorized by law. These Western people are willing to lose the five or six per cent interest on their bonds for the time, because the money would be worth much more and could be obtained at so much less sacrifice than when having to pay bankers or capitalists ten, fifteen, twenty or more per cent for the loan of the money.

The steamer *June M. Near* brought up last evening from the fisheries 60 casks and 127 half barrels of salmon, which were shipped below on the out going steamer.

Wool Product.

As will be seen by reference to statistics heretofore published the imports of wool into the United States during last year amounted to about 100,000,000 pounds. It is further estimated that to furnish this quantity would require 30,000,000 sheep. These figures are being considered in various parts of our country, and general attention is being turned to the question of sheep raising. The Pacific coast has doubtless greater facilities for producing a surplus of this staple than any other locality in the United States, and at least equal with any country on the globe. Our shipments last year were comparatively large, though not showing near so great an increase over former years as did those of wheat. Oregon ought to double her wool product this year, and at the prices which it is likely to command, would render it one of the most profitable branches of our industries. From all the information we can gather the demand this year will be larger than that of last, while the imports will not up about as much. The increase of the home product will not more than supply the deficiency caused by losses in the Boston fire. There are various predictions as to the prices likely to rule, compared with current rates during 1872, but nearly all agree that the market will be active and that a good figure will prevail. Rates may not be so high as at some periods during the past year, but the average, from all indications now in our reach, will be fully as well up. The sales reported in the New York, Boston and Philadelphia markets for the last week in the old year were quite large, and the average quotations were about as follows. English Nolls, 64c; Capo, 40@42c; Texas, 34@36c; extra pulled, 46@48c. super pulled, 38@41c; low pulled, 67½c fall, California, 29c; washed and unwashed California, 45@65c; short combing, 63c; Ohio, 65c; State, 65c; Montana pulled, 35@39c; Western fine unwashed, 33@35 ₩ lb.

The above named markets are all quoted firm, and though the period in the season was not one at which trade is usually active, a fair degree of animation was exhibited and there was a comfortable number of buyers at the figures given. With this assurance of profitable prices, we look for a large increase of our home product in this line and a very cheering and material addition to our wealth to be derived therefrom during the coming season.

The Boot and Shoe and Leather Trade.

The quotations found below are correct for our home market to-day.

Mail advices from the Eastern States indicate considerable activity in the market, and though in most parts of the country prices have not materially advanced to the trade, it is principally owing to the fact that at the time of the Boston fire, which destroyed a large amount of raw material as well as manufactured, outside dealers had large stocks on hand, which avoided the necessity of a resupply for the winter trade. The result of last year's business in the aggregate was fairly satisfactory, being fully up to the average in all sections of the country. The losses by the Chicago fire near the close 1871, stimulated Eastern manufactures and strengthened prices which would have been maintained during the year had it not been for the fact that a larger quantity of heavy goods were manufactured than could be disposed of, and which were forced on the market, thus weakening the prices of all. Another result of this overproduction was the filling up of stocks of retailers throughout the country with more than they could sell, thus curtailing purchases for the fall of 1872.

The *Shoe and Leather Reporter*, from which we gather much information on this subject, says that the policy of manufacturers in the Eastern and Middle States, and especially in New England, the headquarters of the trade, has been more conservative from year to year, and there are now but few who produce more than they have orders for or have good reason to expect a market for. This policy has been rendered the more necessary from the fact that the means of production have been so multiplied during the few years past, through new and improved machinery, that it is unnecessary to forestall orders.

The same paper thinks that the opening of 1873 promises a disturbed market, owing to the advance in material, especially Leather, caused by the destruction of over $5,000,000 worth in Boston; and the question of a general advance in the price of boots and shoes is a subject on which there is a great diversity of opinion among the leading houses. Much depends on the course of the Leather market during the present month of January. At latest mail dates the market was, as it is invariably at the same season, very quite, but firm.

Home Produce Market.

Under this head we note no important change to-day, except as hereafter mentioned.

WHEAT—The lock between the wheat buyers and sellers still exists, virtually checking transactions, none being reported to day, though several offers have been made. The highest offer we hear of was $1 70 ₩ cental, while parcels large lots were held at $1 75@1 80. In the absence of transactions we can only as above give the prices asked and offered. As will be seen by our telegraphic advices published in this column rates in San Francisco are tending downward, $1 65 ₩ ctl being given as the "top of the market." We learn that a firm in one of our city received a private dispatch to-day to the effect that "the California wheat and flour market were both depressed in consequence of news from Liverpool."

FLOUR—We quote extra of standard brands at $5 50, country brands, $4 50@5 superfine, $4. Trade is not active. Shipments by the Oriflamme to-day amount to 7,232 qr sks.

OATS—Price are firmer though quotations range but little if any higher than those given earlier in the week. The outgoing steamer carries to San Francisco about 3,000 sks. We quote at 60 cents per bushel, with a good demand.

FEED—There is a scarcity of some varieties and figures are inclined to appreciate under lessened supplies. Bran is quotable at $16@19 per ton; shorts, $27 50@30, chops and middlings, $30@32 50.

EGGS—Jobbers are selling at 25 cents, while shippers refuse to pay more than 23 cents. We quote 23@25c, with a dull market.

CHICKENS—Choice lots were offered at $5, and would have brought it two days ago, but to-day prices are going down and $4 50 per dozen is the maximum.

Exports.

Per *Oriflamme* for San Francisco: Bides, 697; pelts, 60 bdls; furs, 4 cases; tallow, 113 casks; flour, 4,372 qrs, and 1,449 half sacks; salmon, 80 bbls, 213 half barrels, 130 cases; wool, 102 bales; eggs, 84 cases; paper, 40 bd's; oats, 2,721 sacks; cigars, 1 case; dried apples, 20 pkgs; lard, 2 cases; whisky, 5 pkgs; liquors, 2 pkgs; bacon, 2 cases; potatoes, 107 sacks; onions, 129 pkgs; hoop poles, 783 pkgs; butter, 6 kegs; apples, 182 boxes; mdse, 42 pkgs.

Puget Sound Shipping.

The barkentine Lulu, on the 25th of November, was at Swatow, China, and up for Puget Sound From Shanghai, on the 19th of the same month, the British bark Lightfoot sailed for the Sound.

The bark Oregon, 868 tons, has been chartered in San Francisco to come to the Sound for a cargo of lumber for Valparaiso, on private terms.

Shipping Intelligence.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 15.—Arrived—Schooner W. S. Phelps, Coos Bay

Sailed—German barks Johanna and Maria, Cork Arrived—Bark Camden, Port Gamble; schooner, Concordia, Coos Bay.

Sailed—Ship Glory of the Seas, Liverpool, Jonet Ferguson, Queenstown, schooner W. H. Meyer, Umatilla, schooner Margaret Crockard, Coos Bay.

Arrived—Jennie Thelin, Coos Bay; Good Templar, Coos Bay; Elida, Coos Bay, Victoria, Fort Madigan; schooner Big River, Coos Bay.

Markets.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 15.—Decline in the London wheat market has caused depression here. Probably $2 05 is the top of the market

Butter—Choice fresh roll has declined to 50@52½ cents; common qualities 35@40c; California dairy is scarce at 35@37½c; choice Eastern 25@37½; ordinary do 16@22c.

Cheese California 16, Eastern 14@17 cents ₩ lb

Hams—Eastern are jobbing at 16@18. California plain 14@16; covered 16@18.

Bacon—Eastern 13½@14½c for light breakfast, and 12 @12½c for heavy

Beef—Smoked 11½@12½c.

Lard—Pails 10c for tes and 10c15 in cases.

Pork—Mess $18, prime $16 50, clear $20, extra clear $21

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 15.

Flour—City sup, $5@5 25, city extra, $5@5 25; interior sup., $4 50@5, interior and Oregon extra, $5 50@6, Wheat—Coast, $1 35@1 55; good bay shipping, $2@2 05.

Barley—Coast, $1 27½@1 32½; bay feed, $1 35@1 40; bay brewing, $1 40@1 50.

Oats—Ordinary to choice, 2a2 26

Potatoes—Petaluma, and Bodega, 90cal 00, Coffee Cove and Humboldt, 1 00@1 20; Pigeon Point, 1 20@1 25, Monterey, 1 15@1 20; sweet, 1

Onions—Good sound yellow, 2 75@2 87½.

Corn—Yellow, 1 27½@1 30

Corn Meal—Local millers ask 1 32½.

Rye—Wheat lots are quoted at 2; store lots, 2 25.

Buckwheat—Sale from wharf, 1 75.

Seeds—Canary, 4½c.

California Mustard—White, 1½c; brown, 3c.

Beans—All kinds jobbing at 3½@4c, except pink and Lima butter, which are quoted at 4½@5c

Hops—California, 40@45c.

Bran Corn—Extremes of Market are 40c@1 00.

Honey—Strained, 10a15c; southern comb, 20@22½.

Butter—Fresh roll, 62½c; other grades, 40@50c: California firkin, 25@30c; Western firkin, 15a18c, Eastern firkin, 20@30c, choice do, 32½@37½c.

Cheese—14a16c; Eastern cream, 14@16c; California, 20c

Eggs—33@35c; Oregon, 30@32½c; Eastern, 20@35c.

Provisions—California bac, 12½@13c; Eastern, California cured and cut, 12½@12c; Oregon, 12c; California plain hams, 13¾@14c; Eastern sugar cured, 16a17c; California smoked beef, 12½c; California lard, 10@13c; Eastern, 10@12c for tierces and kegs, and 12@13c for caddies; mess pork, 18; prime, 16 50; clear, 20, extra clear, 21

Wool market is quiet; sales during the week will not exceed 50 000 lbs. We quote fall grades at 16@18c, and spring at 30c ₩ lb for averages.

Bilden—Louis Sloss & Co report having purchased during the week 1,350 of California dry, usual selection, at 17½ 9@18½c, and 1,470 salted at 8¾@9; while W. H. Sumner reports having purchased during the same period 300 of California dry, usual selection at 20c and 200 salted at 9½@10c

Tallow—Dull; good average host nominal at 8c.

General Mercnandise.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Plows — Moline, 10 to 14 inch cut, $10@17 50; Peoria, 10 to 14 inch cut, $11@16 50; Collin's M 12 and C 3, $7@; Collin's Cast Cast-steel, $14 50@20. Grain Drills—Bunkeye, 9 and 10-hoe, $120@125; do with broad cast attachment, $5 extra. Cultivators—Two-horse, 9 tooth, $22 Buckeye broadcast Seeder and Cultivator $1 0. Cider Mills—Buckeye, two tubs, Junior, $30@32 50; do Senior, $50@60; Hutchinson's $37 50. Farm Wagons—$140@160. Harrow teeth, 12c ₩ lb.

BAGS AND BAGGING—Quotable for standard nire, 19@20c as per quality and quantity, Flour Sacks, 11½c, Burlap per yard, 14a15c.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Mens' J. K. & Co's B B. B extra French calf, qui ted or plain, s s, d s or t s bmots, $72@75; J K & Co Milford Standard's s e d or peg, lace top boots, $60; Portland made French calf s e d or s s boots, $72@75; Portland made kip d s or t s boots, $60; our granite kip, $54; Webfoot, $50@54 Boys Boots—J K & Co, B B, B extra French calf d s or t s boots, $61 @64; our fivers calf, $42@45; kip s e d $ s @50; Nash's calf peged $77@33. Ladies—d s kid fox tie set top bals $2 @2 50; kid scot vamp bals, $2 @2 87½; kid full oval bals, $3 @3 50, Portland made calf bals, $2 @2 50; San Francisco calf bals, $2@2 50; our buff bals, $3 @3 50. Misses and Children's bals, comparatively low and lower grades at very much lower quotations

BUILDING MATERIAL—Local demand dull at prices ranging, for rough lumber, $12@14 dressed, $22 @30; flooring, $24@28; lath, $3 per M; shingles $2 50; Eastern cedar, $4@5 per box.

BROOMS—Common, $3@5 ₩ dozen; extra, $4@6.

CANNED GOODS—Oysters $1 50@2; Jams and Jellies $1 50; Los Angeles Honey, $1 50; Strawberries, $1 75; Raspberries, $1 75; Blackberries $1 60; Pine Apple, $3 50; Green Gages, $3 75@4; Peaches, $1 25@1 50; Pie Fruit, $1@2 50. Green Peas, $1 50; Green Beans $3 50; Lobsters, $3 50@3 75; Okra, $1; Green Corn, $1@1 25; Tomatoes, $1 25.

COFFEE—Market well sustained at the following jobbing prices: Costa Rica 20½@21c; Guatemala, 20½@21c; Rio and Manila, 20½@21c; Java, 26@27c. J. Jones & Co's Ground Java, 27½c; Chalrres, 25c; Phoenix Premium, 29@22c.

CANDLES—We quote market firm at 17@22c, full weight; light weight 16c.

CEMENT, &c.—New Jersey, $6; Astoria, $4 50; Calcined Plaster, $5; Land Plaster, $2 50; Santa Cruz Lime, $2 75; San Juan Lime, $2 75.

DRUGS—Quotable in jobbing lots for Alum, bbls, 6c; Borax, 1—@37; Blue Vitrol, 12½@13c; Potash Granlz, llb can, 8oz, $2 25. Rosin, ₩ bbl, $12a15; Saltpetre, kegs, 13@20c; Sulphur, $8@10.

DRY GOODS—Standard drills, 15@16 otr seconds, 12c; Sheeting, light, 11½c; medium, 12½c, standard, 14@ 15½c; house linen, 9½c; bleached sheeting, 9½ 9@10½c do, 9½, 13½c do, 4-4, 12½@25c. Cotton checks, 18a20c; linen checks, 15a25c; cambrics, 10c. Cotton flannel, bleached, 10a1 2c do, brown, 12½@18c. Cottonades, light, 20a25c; do heavy, 25a35c. Denims, 15a20c. Hickory stripes, 18½@25c, Standard prints, 11c seconds, do, 9c. Dolaines, 18a20c. Linseys, 20a25c. Ticks, 15@ 14½a20c; do, 4-4, 20a35c. Bear duck, 21c. Table linen, damask, brown, 85a65c; damask bleached, 50@51. Diaper linen, 20a27½c. Sacks, seamless, 35a40c. Alpaca, black, 25a35c. Waterproof, $1 10a1 25. Crash 10a11c. Gingham—Domestic, 10a20c; Scotch, 22a30c. Lewis, 16a27. Percales, 22a30.

Retail Family Market.

The following are the prices at which the principal articles of consumption are held by our Retail Dealers:

GREEN FRUITS.		DRIED FRUIT.	
Oranges, per doz.	1 00	Figs, Cal	16a20
Limes, per doz....	50	Figs, Asia Min, new..	30a37
Cocoanuts, each..	12	Figs, " old....	20a25
Citrons, Grapes, ₩ lb	20	Apples, "	10
Cranberries, ₩ gal	75a 00	Apples, ₩ box.....	1 00
Lemons, per doz.	75a1 00	Plums, ₩ lb.....	
Peaches, ₩ lb.....			
Apples, ₩ box.....	1 00		
Plums, ₩ lb.....			

GROCERIES.	₩ lb.
Coffee, ground	20a27
do green O. R	22a25
do " Rio	20
do " Java	30a33
do Mocha	00
Sugar, crushed	10
do powdered	10
do granulated	10
do Yellow	14
do Island No. 1	13a14
do " No. 2	9a10
Mills, cofdensed	
Candles, adamantine	20a22
do Paraffine	33a37
do Sperm	62
Oil, Kerosene ₩ gal	75
Syrup, Golden, ₩ gal	75
Tea—	₩ lb.
Gunpowder	$1 25a1 50
Imperial	1 25a1 50
Young Hyson	1 10a1 50
Hyson	1 00a1 25
Eng. Breakfast	90a1 25
Japan	75a 90

PROVISIONS, ETC.	
Butter—	₩ lb.
Fancy Dairy	50
Good	40a45
Ordinary	25a30
Cooking	20
Cheese, California	25
do Eastern	25
do Oregon	25
Hams, country	18
do city	20a22
do Sugar-cured	22½a25
Shoulders	a13
Bacon, Clear Sides	16a16
do Breakfast	a18
Lard—	
Pure Lard, in tins	17a18
Lard, in tins	16
In bulk	15
Honey, Yellow Comb	25
do White	37
Eggs, per doz	45

BREADSTUFFS.	₩ sack.
Flour—	
Fancy brands	1 50
Choice	1 25
Common	1 02
Graham, extra	1 50
Corn meal, ₩ lb	4a5
do Oregon	4a5

POULTRY.	₩ pair.
Hens, grown	$1 00a1 25
Roosters, "	1 25
Spring chickens	1 00
Ducks, tame	1 50
Geese, "	2 00
Turkeys	2 00

DRIED FRUITS.	₩ lb.
Apricots	20a25
Peaches, unpeeled	10a12
do peeled	20a25
Pears	20a25
Plums, pitted	20a25
Prunes	20a25
Figs	20a25
Raisins, ₩ box	2 50a3 00
Nectarines	20a25

NUTS.	₩ lb.
Almonds	20a30
Walnuts	20a25
Brazil	25a30
Filberts	20a25
Peanuts	10a20
Pecans	25a30
Chestnuts	a25
Hickory	20

GAME	₩ pair.
Ducks	62a 75
Geese	1 50
Swan	2 00
Grouse	75
Pheasants	62
Venison, ₩ lb	10a 12

FISH.	₩ lb.
Eastern Cod	15
Pacific Cod	8a12
Sturgeon	5
Salmon	8a 10
Mackerel, Boston	25a4
Mackerel, ₩ kit	2 50a4 50
Fresh Oysters ₩ 100	75

VEGETABLES.	₩ lb.
Green Peas	7
Green Beans	5
Tomatoes	3a4
Squash	3
Beets	2
Onions	3
Carrots	2½
Turnips	2
Garlic	12
Potatoes, new, ₩ lb	1a1½
Celery, ₩ doz	100a1 25
Cabbage, ₩ doz	50a75
Cauliflower ₩ doz.	1 50
Cauliflower, ₩ do	1 00
Watermelons	150a2 00

MEATS.	₩ lb.
Beef	10a12
do choice cuts	18a25
Mutton	12a15
do choice cuts	20
Veal	12a20
Pork	12a15
do choice cuts	20

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 1, 1872.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE Contract Office of this Department until 3 P. M., of March 3, 1873, for conveying the mails of the United States, from July 1, 1873, to June 30, 1874, in the State of

OREGON,

on the routes and by the schedules of departures and arrivals herein specified.

Bonds to be executed by or before March 20, 1873.

(Bidders will examine carefully the laws, forms, and instructions annexed.)

The letters (n. o.) indicate that there is no postoffice at the place named service will not be let where no offices exist.

OREGON.

15162 From Roseburg, by Looking Glass, Brewster Valley (n. o.), Burton Prairie (n. o.), Coos City (n. o.), and Marshfield, to Empire City, 80 miles and back, once a week

Leave Roseburg Monday at 6 A. M.;
Arrive at Empire City next day by 6 P. M;
Leave Empire City Wednesday at 6 A M;
Arrive at Roseburg next day by 6 P. M.

15163 From Eugene City, by Willamette Forks, to Pine, 15 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Eugene City Tuesday at 7 A. M;
Arrive at Pine by 12 M;
Leave Pine Tuesday at 1 P M;
Arrive at Eugene City by 6 P M;

15164 From Jacksonville, by Central Point, Table Rock, Big Meadow (n. o.), Little and Big Butte Creek (n. o.), and Sam's Valley (n. o.), to Jacksonville, equal to 60 miles and back, once a week.

Summer schedule—From May 1 to October 31.

Leave Jacksonville Monday at 6 A M;
Arrive at Jacksonville Wednesday by 6 P M.

Winter schedule—From November 1 to April 30.

Leave Jacksonville Monday at 6 A M;
Arrive at Jacksonville Wednesday at 6 P M.

15165 From Pendleton, by Pilot Rock, Forks of Birch Creek (n. o.), Butter Creek, Willow Fork, and Rock Creek, to Scott's, 100 miles and back, once a week

Leave Pendleton Monday at 10 A M;
Arrive at Scott's Wednesday by 3 P M;
Leave Scott's Thursday at 6 A M;
Arrive at Pendleton Saturday by 3 P M

15166 From Union to Coon City, 42 miles and back, once a week

Leave Union Monday at 6 A M;
Arrive at Coon City by 6 P M;
Leave Coon City Tuesday at 6 A M;
Arrive at Union by 6 P M.

15167 From Baker City to Wingville, 8 miles and back, once a week, by a schedule making connections with stages Baker City.

Proposals invited for twice, also for three-times-a-week service.

15168 From The Dalles, by Fifteen Mile Creek (n. o.), Tygh Valley (n. o.), Mount Hood, Oak Grove (n. o.), Warm Springs (n. o.), Willoughby, Re ervation (n. o.), Willow Creek (n. o.), Prine, to Upper Ochoco, 130 miles and back, once a week.

Leave the Dalles Monday at 6 A M;
Arrive at Upper Ochoco Wednesday by 6 P M;
Leave Upper Ochoco Thursday at 6 A M;
Arrive at The Dalles Saturday at 6 P M.

Form of Proposal, Guarantee and Certificate.

Proposal.

The undersigned whose postoffice address is , county of , State of , proposes to convey the mails of the United States, from July 1, 1873, to June 30, 1874, on route No. , between and , under the advertisement of the Postmaster General, dated December 1, 1872, "with celerity, certainty and security" (law of June 8, 1872), for the annual sum of dollars.

This proposal is made with full knowledge of the distance of the route, the weight of the mail to be carried, and all other particulars in reference to the route and service; and after careful examination of the laws and instructions attached to advertisements of mail service; and of the provisions contained in the Act of Congress of June 8, 1872.

Dated , Bidder.

Guarantee.

The undersigned, residing at —, State of —, undertake that, if the foregoing bid for carrying the mail on route No. , be accepted by the Postmaster General, the bidder will enter upon the service proposed, with good and sufficient sureties.

Here the undersigned distinctly state the obligations and liabilities assumed by guarantors.

Dated

Certificate.

The undersigned, postmaster at —, State of —, certifies, UNDER HIS OATH OF OFFICE, that he is acquainted with the above guarantors, and knows them to be men of property, and able to make good their guarantee; and that bidders and guarantors are above the age of 21 years.

Bids of $5,000 and upward must be accompanied by a certified check, or draft, on some solvent national bank, equal to 5 per cent on the amount pay on the route, or in case of a newspaper not less than one-quarter of one year's pay proposed in bid —Section 255, Act of June 8, 1872.

The Postmaster must not sign the certificate until the sum of the bid is inserted and the bid and guarantee signed by a responsible person, and dated

With required by Section 216 of an Act of Congress Approved June 8, 1872, to afford to each Bid for carrying the Mail, and to fix all on before an Offer Guilty and Criminality Oaths.

I, ——, of ——, bidder for conveying the mail on route No. —, from —— to ——, do swear that I have the ability, pecuniarily to fulfill my obligation as such bidder, that the bid is made in good faith, and with the intention to enter into a contract and perform the service in case said bid shall be accepted, and the signatures of the guarantors thereto are genuine, and that I believe the said guarantors to be pecuniarily responsible for and able to pay all damages the United States shall suffer by reason of my failing to perform my obligations as such bidder.

Sworn to and subscribed before me ——, for the ——, this —— day of ——, A. D. 187 , and in testimony thereof I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my official seal the day and year aforesaid.

[SEAL.]

NOTE.—Where the oath is taken before a justice of the peace the certificate of the clerk of a court of record should be added, under his seal of office, that the person who administered the oath is a duly qualified justice of the peace

Instructions to Bidders and Postmasters

Containing also conditions to be incorporated in the Contracts to the extent the Department may deem proper.

1. Seven minutes are allowed to each intermediate office, when not otherwise specified, for assorting the mails.

2 On routes where the mode of conveyance admits of it, the special agents of the Post Office Department, will post office books, mail bags, locks and keys are to be conveyed without extra charge.

3. "Way bills" or receipts prepared by postmasters or other agents of the Department, will accompany the mails, specifying the number and destination of the several bags to be examined by the postmasters, to insure regularity in the delivery of bags and packages.

4. No pay will be made for trips not performed; and for each of such omissions, if the failure be occasioned by the fault of the contractor or carrier, three times the pay of the trip will be deducted. For arrivals so far behind time as to break connection with depending mails, and not sufficiently excused, one-fourth of the compensation for the trip is subject to forfeiture. For repeated delinquencies of the kind herein specified, enlarged penalties, proportioned to the nature thereof, and the importance of the mail, may be made.

5. For leaving behind or throwing off the mails, or any portion of them, for the admission of passengers, or for being concerned in setting up or running an express conveying mail matter in advance of the mail, a quarter's pay may be deducted.

6. Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be promptly and satisfactorily explained by certificate of postmasters or the affidavits of other credible persons, for failing to arrive in contract time; for neglecting to take the mail from, or deliver it into, a postoffice; for suffering it to be wet, injured, destroyed, lost or rifled; and for refusing, after demand, to convey the mail as frequently as the contractor runs, or is concerned in running; a coach, car, or steamboat on a route.

7. The Postmaster General may annul the contract for repeated failures to run agreeably to contract; for violating the postoffice laws, or disobeying the instructions of the Department; for refusing to discharge a carrier when required by the Department to do so; for running an express as aforesaid; or for transporting persons or packages conveying unstable matter out of the mail.

8. The Postmaster General may order an increase of service on a route by allowing therefor a pro rata increase on the contract pay. He may change schedules of departure and arrivals in all cases, and particularly of make them conform to connections with railroads, without increase of pay, provided the running time be not abridged. The Department may also discontinue or curtail the service, in whole or in part, or may transfer it to place on the route superior service, or whenever the public interests, in his judgment, shall require such discontinuance or curtailment for any other cause; he allowing as full indemnity to contractor, one month's extra pay for the amount of service dispensed with, and a *pro rata* compensation for the amount of service retained and continued.

9. Payments will be made by collections from, or drafts on, postmasters or otherwise, after the expiration of each quarter—say in November, February, May, and August, provided that required evidence of service has been received.

10. The distances given are believed to be substantially correct; but no increased pay will be allowed should they be greater than advertised, if the points to be supplied are correctly stated *Bidders must inform themselves on this point*, and also in reference to the weight of the mail, the condition of hills, roads, streams, &c., and all toll-bridges, turnpikes plank-roads, fords, ferries, or obstructions of any kind by which expense may be incurred. No claim for additional pay, based on such ground, can be considered; nor for alleged mistakes or misrepresentation as to the degree of service; nor for bridges destroyed, ferries discontinued, or other obstructions causing or increasing distance or expense occurring during the contract term. Offices established after this advertisement is issued, and also during the contract term, are to be visited without extra pay, if the distance do not exceed 5 miles.

11. Bidders are cautioned to mail their proposals in time to reach the Department by the day and hour named (3 p. m., March 3, 1873), for bids received after that time *will not be considered* in competition with bids, of reasonable amount, received in time. Neither can bids be considered which are without the guarantee required by law, and a certificate of sufficiency of each guarantee, and the oath of the bidder according to section 216, act of June 8, 1872.

12. Bidders should first propose for service strictly according to the advertisement, and then, if they desire, *separately* for different service; and if the *regular* bid be the lowest offered for the advertised service, the other propositions may be considered.

13 There should be but one route bid for in a proposal. Consolidated or combination bids ("proposing one cash for two or more routes") cannot be considered

14. The route service, the yearly pay, the name and residence of the bidder (that is, his usual post-office address), and the name of each member of the firm, where a company offers, should be distinctly stated.

15. Bidders are requested to use, as far as practicable the printed proposals furnished by the Department, to be sent out. Fill the sum of their bids, and to retain one of them.

Altered bids should not be submitted; nor should bids once submitted be withdrawn. No withdrawal of a bidder or guarantor will be allowed unless the withdrawal is received twenty-four hours previous to the time fixed for opening the proposals.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons. The bid and guarantee should be *signed* plainly with the full name of each person.

The Postmaster General reserves the right to reject any bid which may be deemed extravagant; and also to disregard the bids of failing contractors and bidders. (Act of June 8 1872, section 240.)

16. The bid should be sealed, superscribed "Mail Proposals, State of Oregon," addressed "Second Assistant Postmaster General, Contract Office," and sent by *mail*, not by or to an agent. Bids of $5,000 per annum and upward must be accompanied by a certified check or draft on some solvent national bank, equal to 5 per cent. of the amount. (See law of Congress of June 8, 1872.)

17 The contracts are to be executed and returned to the Department by or before the 1st day of June, 1873, otherwise the accepted bidder will be considered as having failed, and the Postmaster General may proceed to contract for the service with other parties, according to law.

Transfers of contracts, or of interest in contracts, are forbidden by law, and consequently cannot be allowed. Neither can bids, or interest in bids, be transferred or assigned to other parties Bidders will therefore take notice that they will be expected to perform the services awarded to them through the whole contract term.

18 Section 249 of the act of June 8, 1872, provides that contracts for the transportation of the mail shall be "awarded to the lowest bidder tendering sufficient guarantees for faithful performance, without other reference to the mode of such transportation, than may be necessary to provide for the due celerity, certainty, and security thereof" Under this law bids that propose to transport the mails with "celerity, cert inty, and security," having been declared to be the only legal bids, are construed as providing for the carriage mail, however large, and whatever may be the mode of conveyance necessary to insure its "celerity, certainty and security," and have the preference over all others, and no others are considered, except for steamboat routes.

19. A modification of a bid in any of its essential terms is tantamount to a new bid, and cannot be received, so as to interfere with regular competition. Making a new bid, with guarantee and certificate, is the only way to modify a previous bid.

20. Postmasters are to be careful not to certify to the sufficiency of guarantors without knowing that they are persons of undoubted responsibility. (See section 247, act of June 8, 1872.) They must not sign the certificate until the s